RESERVE STOCK R
Ac. No. 667 Class. 595.78

KILMARNOCK

Public Library.

DICK INSTITUTE.

REFERENCE DEPARTMENT.

Books, Manuscripts and other Articles belonging to the Reference Library shall not be allowed to be removed from the Room.

If books be found to have sustained any injury, or to have been rendered of less value by being soiled or written on, the Librarian shall require the person to whom the same was issued to pay the amount of damage or injury done, or to procure a new copy of equal value.

Illustrations of all kinds may be copied, but not traced. Extracts may be made in pencil, the use of ink not being permitted.

EALRIS
13140001068583

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21

LIBRARY.

A NATURAL HISTORY OF

BRITISH MOTHS,

ACCURATELY DELINEATING EVERY KNOWN SPECIES,
WITH THE ENGLISH AS WELL AS SCIENTIFIC NAMES, ACCOMPANIED BY FULL DESCRIPTIONS,
DATE OF APPEARANCE, LISTS OF THE LOCALITIES THEY HAUNT,
THEIR FOOD IN THE CATERPILLAR STATE, AND OTHER FEATURES OF THEIR HABITS
AND MODES OF EXISTENCE, ETC., ETC.

BY

THE REV. F. O. MORRIS, B.A.,

Author of A History of British Birds, A History of the Nests and Eggs of British Birds,
A Natural History of British Butterflies,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

THE PLATES CONTAIN NEARLY TWO THOUSAND EXQUISITELY COLOURED SPECIMENS.

COMPLETE IN FOUR VOLUMES.

VOLUME IV.

LONDON:
BELL AND DALDY, YORK STREET, COVENT GARDEN.
1872.

667

Acc. No. 667
Price Vendor
Class R 595.78 Lib. CR

595.78

CONTENTS OF VOL. IV.

	Page.
TINÆE.—EPIGRAPHIDÆ.	
Lemnatophila	5
Exapate	6
Diurnea	6
Epigraphia	6
PSYCIDÆ.	
Talæporia	7
Psyche	8
Solenobia	12
Psychoides	12
TINEIDÆ.	
Diplodoma	13
Xysmatodoma	14
Phygas	14
Scardia	15
Tinea	18
Lampronia	27
Incurvaria	29
Micropteryx	30
Nemophora	34
Adela	35
Nemotois	37
YPONOMEUTIDÆ.	
Swammerdamia	38
Scythropia	40
Yponomeuta	40
Anesychia	42
Chalybe	43
Pepilla	43
PLUTELLIDÆ.	
Eidophasia	44
Plutella	44
Hypolepia	45
Ypsolopha	47
Harpipteryx	48
Pteroxia	49
GELECHIDÆ.	
Ortholelia	50
Eniostoma	50
Phibalocera	50
Exæretia	51
Depressaria	51
Psoricoptera	66
Gelechia	66
Parasia	111
Cleodora	112
Chelaria	113
Anarsia	113
Macrochila	114
Aplota	116
Nothris	116
Sophronia	117
Pleurota	118
Harpella	118
Hypercallia	119
Dasycera	120
Œcophora	121
Œcogenia	127
Endrosis	128
Butalis	129
Pancalia	133
GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ.	
Acrolepia	133
Roslerstammia	135
Glyphipteryx	135
Œchmia	139
Perittia	139
Tinagma	139
Douglasia	140
ARGYRESTHIDÆ.	
Argyresthia	141
Cedestis	151

	Page.
Ocnerostoma	151
Yelleria	152
GRACILLARIDÆ.	
Gracillaria	153
Coriscium	160
Ornix	161
COLEOPHORIDÆ.	
Goniodoma	166
Coleophora	166
ELACHISTIDÆ.	
Bedellia	192
Stathmopoda	193
Cosmopteryx	193
Batrachedra	194
Oinophila	195
Chauliodus	196
Laverna	197
Chrysoclista	203
Heliodines	205
Anybia	206
Asychna	206
Chrysocoris	208
Antispila	208
Stephensia	209
Elachista	210
Tischeria	230
LITHOCOLLETIDÆ.	
Lithocolletis	232
LYONETIDÆ.	
Lyonetia	252
Phyllocnistis	253
Cemiostoma	254
Opostega	257
Bucculatrix	248
NEPTICULIDÆ.	
Nepticula	264
Tripercula	286
Bohemannia	287
PTEROPHORIDÆ.	
Agdistes	287
Pterophorus	288
Alucita	303

KILMARNOCK LIBRARY.

NATURAL HISTORY OF BRITISH MOTHS.

TINEÆ.

EPIGRAPHIDÆ.

LEMNATOPHILA PHRYGANELLA.

Plate XCVII. *Figure* 1.

Localities for this species are York, Pilmoor, Lewes, Leicester.

LEMNATOPHILA SALICELLA.

Plate XCVII. *Figure* 2.

Localities for this species are near Brighton.

The situations where it is found are by hedge sides.

The caterpillar is dull whitish green with grey spots, the second segment with a blackish green mark behind, and the last segment much speckled with grey; the head black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in October.

It feeds on the silver weed (*Potentilla anserina.*)

EXAPATE GELATELLA.

Plate XCVII. *Figure* 3.

Localities for this species are York, Brighton, Bristol.
The perfect insect appears in July.
It feeds on the willow.

DIURNEA FAGELLA.

Plate XCVII. *Figure* 4.

Localities for this species are York, Pembury, Bristol, Scarborough, Leicester, Birkenhead, Darlington, Lewes, Manchester, Cambridge, Newcastle, Tenterden.

The perfect insect appears at the end of March and in April; and has occurred on January 17.

The caterpillar is greenish grey; the head yellowish grey.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in September and October.

It feeds between the leaves joined together of a variety of trees.

EPIGRAPHIA AVELLANELLA.

Plate XCVII. *Figure* 5.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Bristol.

The perfect insect appears at the end of March, and in April.

EPIGRAPHIA STEINKELLNERIELLA.

Plate XCVII. *Figure* 6.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Brighton, Dartford Heath, Market Harborough, Bristol, Birkenhead, Darlington, Cambridge, Manchester.

The situations where it is found are hedges.

The perfect insect appears in April.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in August and September.

It feeds on the leaves, turned down, of the hawthorn and the mountain ash.

The moth flies from daybreak to sunrise.

PSYCIDÆ.

TALÆPORIA PUBICORNELLA.

Plate XCVII. *Figure* 7.

Localities for this species are near Grassington, in Craven, Yorkshire.

TALÆPORIA PSEUDO-BOMBYCELLA.

Plate XCVII. *Figure* 8.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Brighton, Birkenheead, Bristol, Manchester, Newcastle, Pembury, Cambridge, Kingsbury.

The perfect insect appears in June.

The caterpillar is whitish, the second segment black; the head black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is from October to April.

It feeds on lichens on old palings, etc., also on other insects; in fact is omnivorous.

PSYCHE VILLOSELLA.

Plate XCVII. *Figure* 9.

Localities for this species are Brighton, and the New Forest.

The perfect insect appears in June.

PSYCHE OPACELLA.

Plate XCVII. *Figure* 10.

Localities for this species are Brighton, and the New Forest.

The perfect insect appears in July.

PSYCHE CALVELLA.

Plate XCVII. *Figure* 11.

Localities for this species are Shooters Hill and Hornsey Wood, Brighton, Darlington.

The situations where it is found are woods

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is dull brown, the second, third, and fourth segments black, marbled with white.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in August, and on through the winter to June; sometimes through two years, or nearly so.

It feeds on the sallow, bramble, etc.

PSYCHE PULLELLA.

Plate XCVII. *Figure* 12.

Localities for this species are near London.

The situations where it is found are grassy places on heaths.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

PSYCHE RADIELLA.

Plate XCVII. *Figure* 13.

Localities for this species are Hampstead Heath, Epping, Brighton, Kingsbury.

The situations where it is found are heaths and heathy places.

The perfect insect appears in May and June; June 26th.

PSYCHE RETICELLA.

Plate XCVII. *Figure* 14.

Localities for this species are near Sheerness, Gravesend, and Brighton.

The perfect insect appears in June.

It feeds on the plantain (*Plantago maritima*).

PSYCHE ROBORICOLELLA.

Plate XCVII. *Figure* 15.

Localities for this species are West Wickham, New Forest, Black Park, York, Brighton, Bristol, Halton, Kingsbury, Epping, Teignmouth, Preston.

The situations where it is found are woods.

The perfect insect appears in June and July—June 26.

The caterpillar is reddish or yellow, the second, third, and fourth segments with spots of the same; the head shining chesnut brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May and June.

It feeds on the birch, the sloe, the elm, the sallow, etc.

PSYCHE CRASSIORELLA.

Plate XCVII. *Figure* 16.

Localities for this species are Hornsey Wood, and other places near London.

The situations where it is found are low damp places, and grassy parts on heaths and in woods.

The perfect insect appears in May, June, and July.

The caterpillar is of a dull yellow white colour, with a line of dark vinous along the back, and two lines of blackish brown along the sides, between which are two small

dots of dark brown on each of the three first segments, below which is an oblong spot of the dark brown, and a third irregular line interrupted by the segments.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is early in April.

The chrysalis is found on the briar.

PSYCHE SALICOLELLA.

Plate XCVII. *Figure* 17.

Localities for this species are near Hampstead.
The perfect insect appears in June—June 23.
It feeds on the buckthorn.

PSYCHE TABULELLA.

Plate XCVII. *Figure* 18.

Localities for this species are Mickleham, Epping.
The perfect insect appears in July—July 24.
It feeds on the beech.

PSYCHE INTERMEDIELLA.

Plate XCVII. *Figure* 19.

Localities for this species are near Howth.
The perfect insect appears in June.

SOLENOBIA TRIQUETRELLA.

Plate XCVII. *Figure* 20.

Localities for this species are near Conway, Bidston Hill, the Brushes near Manchester.

The situations where it is found are old walls, and on and under stones on moorlands.

The perfect insect appears in May.

SOLENOBIA INCONSPICUELLA.

Plate XCVII. *Figure* 21.

Localities for this species are York, Conway, Bidston Hill, the Brushes near Manchester, Birkenhead, Bristol, Pembury, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester.

The situations where it is found are old palings, old walls, and on and under stones on moorlands, and trunks of trees.

The perfect insect appears in the beginning of April.

The caterpillar is yellowish grey, the second segment black, the third and fourth each with two black spots above; the head blackish.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in March and April.

PSYCHOIDES VERHUELLELLA.

Plate XCVIII. *Figure* 1.

Localities for this species are Richmond in Yorkshire, and York, Whitby, Caerphilly, Bideford, Bristol, Llanferras.

KIL... LIBRARY.

The perfect insect appears in June.

The caterpillar is yellowish white, with a brownish line along the back, the second segment yellowish with a black plate on it; the spots greenish grey; the head pale yellowish brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is November and till March.

It feeds on pea pods and on the wall rue (*Asplenium ruta-muraria*) and the spleenwort (*Asplenium trichomanes.*)

This species flies in the sunshine.

TINEIDÆ.

DIPLODOMA MARGINEPUNCTELLA.

Plate XCVIII. *Figure* 2.

Localities for this species are York, West Wickham, Alkham, Pembury, Manchester, Darlington, Birkenhead.

The situations where it is found are woods.

The perfect insect appears in June, at the end of the month, and in July.

The caterpillar is dull whitish, the second segment darkish brown, the third and fourth tinged with brownish on the sides; the head pale brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in August and September, and on to November, some living over till the following June.

It feeds on hawthorn, and also on flies, beetles, and other insects; being in fact omnivorous.

XYSMATODOMA MELANELLA.

Plate XCVIII. *Figure* 3.

Localities for this species are York, Birkenhead, Manchester, Bristol.

The situations where it is found are on the trunks of trees and palings.

The perfect insect appears in June.

The caterpillar is dull yellow, the second segment black above, the third and fourth each with four blackish spots above; the head black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April and May.

XYSMATODOMA ARGENTIMACULELLA.

Plate XCVIII. *Figure* 4.

Localities for this species are Dartford Heath, Bristol, Manchester.

The perfect insect appears in July.

PHYGAS BIRDELLA.

Plate XCVIII. *Figure* 5.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Kingsbury, Cambridge, Birkenhead, Bristol.

The situations where it is found are pasture fields.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The caterpillar is whitish yellow, the spots blackish.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in February, March, April, and May.

It feeds in the stems of grass.

PHYGAS BISONTELLA.

Plate XCVIII. *Figure* 6.

Localities for this species are Market Harborough, Bristol, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, Kingsbury, Cambridge.

The situations where it is found are heathy places.

The perfect insect appears in July.

PHYGAS VACULELLA.

Plate XCVIII. *Figure* 7.

Localities for this species are Leatherhead, Darlington, Manchester.

The situations where it is found are in thorns.

The perfect insect appears in July.

It feeds on the willow and the oak.

SCARDIA CHORARGELLA.

Plate CXVIII. *Figure* 8.

Localities for this species are the New Forest, and Epping Forest.

The situations where it is found are woods.
The perfect insect appears in July.
It feeds on different species of fungus.

SCARDIA EMORTUELLA.

Plate XCVIII. *Figure* 9.

Localities for this species are York, Brighton, Epping Forest, Bristol, Manchester, Pembury, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.
It feeds on the fungus of the hornbeam.

SCARDIA CARPINETELLA.

Plate XCVIII. *Figure* 10.

Localities for this species are Hyde Park, Bristol, Pembury, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.
It feeds on different species of fungus and rotten wood.

SCARDIA PICARELLA.

Plate XCVIII. *Figure* 11.

Localities for this species are Manchester and Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The perfect insect appears in July.

SCARDIA ARCUATELLA.

Plate XCVIII. *Figure* 12.

Localities for this species are near Rannoch.

The perfect insect appears in June and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the fungus of the beech tree, etc.

SCARDIA GRANELLA.

Plate XCVIII. *Figure* 13.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Brighton, Market Harborough, Birkenhead, Bristol, Cambridge, Darlington, Lewes, Manchester, Pembury, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The situations where it is found are granaries.

The perfect insect appears in June.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in September and October.

SCARDIA CLOACELLA.

Plate XCVIII. *Figure* 14.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Brighton, Market Harborough, Birkenhead, Cambridge, Bristol, Kingsbury, Darlington, Lewes, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Pembury.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.
It feeds on different species of fungus and rotten wood.

SCARDIA COCHYLIDELLA.

Plate XCVIII. *Figure* 15.

Localities for this species are near Sanderstead.
The perfect insect appears in June.

SCARDIA ARCELLA.

Plate XCVIII. *Figure* 16.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Market Harborough, Pembury, Alkham, Bristol, Darlington, Manchester, Kingsbury, Cambridge.

The situations where it is found are hedges.

The perfect insect appears in June, July, and August.

It feeds on decayed wood.

TINEA IMELLA.

Plate XCVIII. *Figure* 17.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Pembury, Cambridge, Manchester.

The perfect insect appears in June and August.

TINEA FERRUGINELLA.

Plate XCVIII. *Figure* 18.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Glasgow, Bristol, Pembury, Kingsbury, Manchester.

The perfect insect appears in June, July, and October.

TINEA RUSTICELLA.

Plate XCVIII. *Figure* 19.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Brighton, Birkenhead, Tenterden, Pembury, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, Kingsbury, Darlington, Cambridge, Bristol.

The situations where it is found are among cloth.

The perfect insect appears in January and February.

The caterpillar is whitish, the second segment yellowish brown; the head pale brown.

It feeds on decayed wood, etc.

TINEA MONACHELLA.

Plate XCVIII. *Figure* 20.

Localities for this species are Whittlesea Mere, near Cambridge, etc.

The situations where it is found are the Fens.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

TINEA FULVIMITRELLA.

Plate XCIX. *Figure* 1.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Manchester, Rannoch, the New Forest, Rotherham.

The situations where it is found are the trunks of trees.

The perfect insect appears in June.

The caterpillar is dull yellowish white, the second segment with two brown spots behind; the head dark brown, blacker above.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on different kinds of fungus, and on rotten wood, under the bark of the beech and the oak.

TINEA TAPETZELLA.

Plate XCIX. *Figure* 2.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Brighton, Market Harborough, Tenterden, Manchester, Lewes, Kingsbury, Darlington, Cambridge, Birkenhead, Bristol, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Pembury.

The situations where it is found are among cloth.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

It feeds on cloth.

TINEA ALBIPUNCTELLA.

Plate XCIX. *Figure* 3.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Lewes, Hurstpierpoint, Birkenhead, Bristol.

The perfect insect appears in June and August.

LIBRARY.

TINEA CAPRIMULGELLA.

Plate XCIX. *Figure* 4.

Localities for this species are Hackney, Blackheath, Hyde Park.

The perfect insect appears in June, at the end of the month, and in July to the end.

It feeds on decayed wood.

TINEA MISELLA.

Plate XCIX. *Figure* 5.

Localities for this species are York, Burton-on-Trent, Birkenhead.

The situations where it is found are old hedges.

The perfect insect appears in June and August.

It feeds on the grain of wheat and beans.

TINEA FUSCESCENTELLA.

Plate XCIX. *Figure* 6.

Localities for this species are near Liverpool.

The situations where it is found are old birds' nests.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

To C. S. Gregson, Esq., I am greatly indebted for the drawing from which the plate is taken.

TINEA PELLIONELLA.

Plate XCIX. *Figure* 7.

Localities for this abundant species are York, Scarborough, Brighton, Bristol, Pembury, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, Lewes, Kingsbury, Cambridge, Darlington.

The situations where it is found are in houses.

The perfect insect appears in February, and continues nearly throughout the whole year, that is to say, till November.

The caterpillar is dull whitish, the second segment with a dark brown mark behind; the head reddish brown.

It feeds on cloth, feathers, etc.

TINEA DUBIELLA.

Plate XCIX. *Figure* 8.

Localities for this species are near Liverpool.

The situations where it is found are in old birds' nests.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

I am indebted to Mr. C. S. Gregson, for a beautiful drawing of this species also.

TINEA FUSCIPUNCTELLA.

Plate XCIX. *Figure* 9.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Lewes, Pembury, Manchester, Kingsbury, Darlington, Cambridge, Bristol, Birkenhead.

The situations where it is found are in houses.
The perfect insect appears in June and September.
It feeds on dried peas, etc.

TINEA FLAVESCENTELLA.

Plate XCIX. *Figure* 10.

Localities for this species are near London.

TINEA PALLESCENTELLA.

Plate XCIX. *Figure* 11.

Localities for this species are York, Liverpool, Manchester, Birkenhead.
The situations where it is found are among grain.
The perfect insect appears in August.
It feeds on grain.

TINEA NIGRIFOLDELLA.

Plate XCIX. *Figure* 12.

Localities for this species are at Liverpool.
The situations where it is found are on walls of grain warehouses in the streets.
The perfect insect appears in July, August, and September.
For the drawing from which the plate is taken, I am much indebted to Mr. C. S. Gregson, by whom it was first discovered.

TINEA GANOMELLA.

Plate XCIX. *Figure* 13.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Brighton, Birkenhead, Bristol, Cambridge, Darlington, Manchester, Kingsbury, Pembury.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

TINEA MERDELLA.

Plate XCIX. *Figure* 14.

Localities for this species are Liverpool, Manchester.

The situations where it is found are wool-stores.

The perfect insect appears in June and July; July 11, 14.

It feeds on grain.

TINEA BISELLIELLA.

Plate XCIX. *Figure* 15.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Brighton, and throughout the country generally, as at Birkenhead, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, Kingsbury, Darlington, Cambridge, Bristol.

The situations where it is found are in houses.

The perfect insect appears nearly throughout the year; from March to October.

The caterpillar is dull whitish.

It feeds on "dry goods" in furniture.

TINEA CONFUSELLA.

Plate XCIX. *Figure* 16.

Localities for this species are near Dublin.
The perfect insect appears in August.

TINEA SIMPLICIELLA.

Plate XCIX. *Figure* 17.

Localities for this species are Dover and Mickleham.
The perfect insect appears in July.

TINEA NIGRIPUNCTELLA.

Plate XCIX. *Figure* 18.

Localities for this species are York, Lewes, and near Bristol.
The situations where it is found are old hedges.
The perfect insect appears in May and August.

TINEA SEMIFULVELLA.

Plate XCIX. *Figure* 19.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Brighton, Market Harborough, Birkenhead, Pembury, Manchester, Kingsbury, Cambridge, Darlington, Bristol.
The situations where it is found are on palings and old hedges.

The perfect insect appears in June.

The caterpillar is yellowish white; the head pale brown.

It feeds on dry fragments: has been found in birds' nests.

TINEA BISTRIGELLA.

Plate XCIX. *Figure* 20.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Bristol, Lynmouth, Torwood, Pembury, Manchester.

The situations where it is found are among mixed underwood.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

The caterpillar is dull pale yellowish green, with a darker line along the back; the head pale blackish brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July, August, and September.

It feeds on the birch.

TINEA SUBAMMANELLA.

Plate XCIX. *Figure* 21.

Localities for this species are Torwood, near Stirling.

The situations where it is found are among mixed underwood.

The perfect insect appears in July.

TINEA PEROCHRACEELLA.

Plate C. *Figure* 1.

Localities for this species are Rannoch.

The situations where it is found are ants' nests.

The perfect insect appears in July.

It feeds on the leaves of the pine.

LAMPRONIA QUADRIPUNCTELLA.

Plate C. *Figure* 2.

Localities for this species are York, Birkenhead, Bristol, Cambridge, Pembury, Kingsbury, Manchester, Darlington, Alkham.

The situations where it is found are among dog roses in hedges.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

The caterpillar is dull reddish brown, the head blackish.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the shoots of the wild rose.

The moth flies in the sunshine "so early in the morning."

LAMPRONIA LUZELLA.

Plate C. *Figure* 3.

Localities for this species are York, Brighton, West Wickham, Chesterfield, Tenterden, Pembury, Manchester, Bristol, Teignmouth.

The situations where it is found are woods.

The perfect insect appears in June.

LAMPRONIA PRÆLATELLA.

Plate C. *Figure* 4.

Localities for this species are York, Brighton, Bristol, Scarborough, Pembury, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, Darlington.

The situations where it is found are woods.

The perfect insect appears in June.

The caterpillar is whitish, the second segment with a blackish plate in front; the head brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is from August to May.

It feeds on the dropwort, (*Spiræa Ulmaria*) the common avens (*Geum Urbanum*) and the wild strawberry (*Fragaria vesca.*)

LAMPRONIA RUBIELLA.

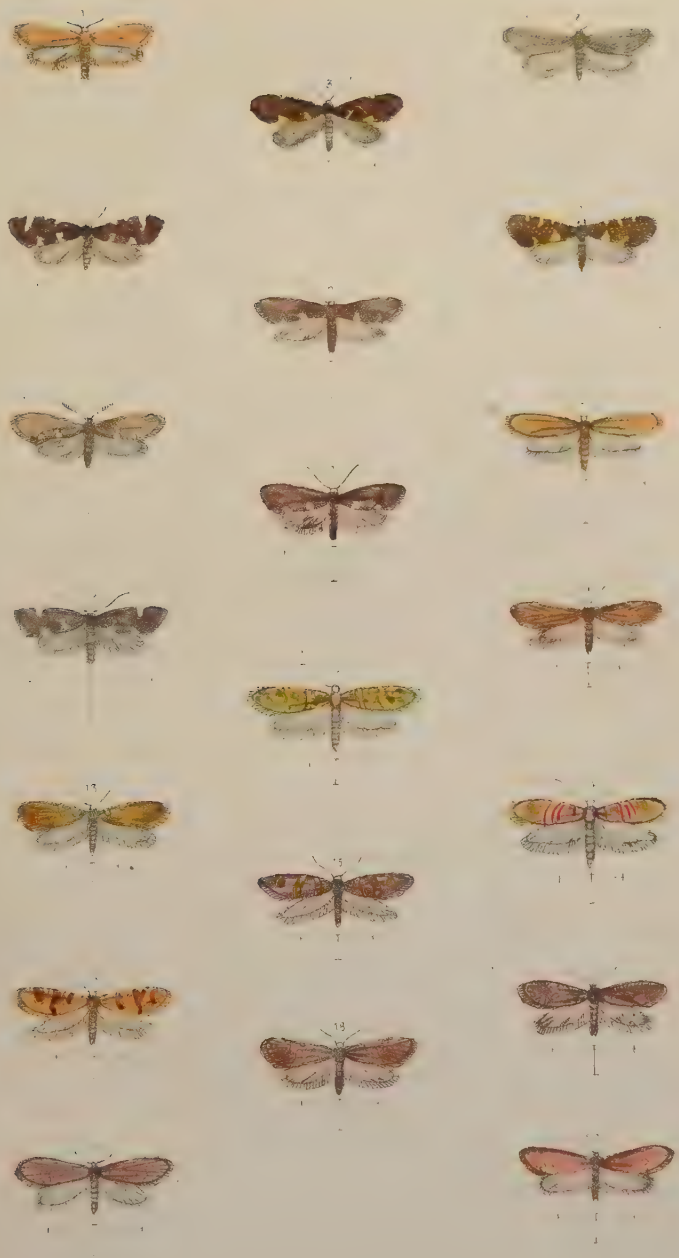
Plate C. *Figure* 5.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Brighton, Pembury, Alkham, Kingsbury, Darlington, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Bristol, Cambridge.

The perfect insect appears in June.

The caterpillar is red, the second segment dark grey above; the head black.

LIBRARY.



The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April and May.

It feeds under the bark in dead oaks, and on the wood itself when decayed, after the bark is taken off.

INCURVARIA MASCULELLA.

Plate C. *Figure* 6.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Market Har borough.

INCURVARIA ZINCKENELLA.

Plate C. *Figure* 7.

Localities for this species are near Brighton.

INCURVARIA TENUICORNELLA.

Plate C. *Figure* 8.

Localities for this species are West Wickham.
The situations where it is found are woods.
The perfect insect appears in June.

INCURVARIA OEHLMANNIELLA.

Plate C. *Figure* 9.

Localities for this species are Brighton, etc., etc.

The situations where it is found are woods.

The perfect insect appears in June.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is through the winter.

INCURVARIA CAPITELLA.

Plate C. *Figure* 10.

The perfect insect appears in May.

The caterpillar is at first dark red, afterwards greenish white.

It feeds on the currant.

MICROPTERYX CALTHELLA.

Plate C. *Figure* 11.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Market Harborough.

The perfect insect appears in April—April 13.

MICROPTERYX ARUNCELLA.

Plate C. *Figure* 12.

The perfect insect appears in June.

MICROPTERYX SEPPELLA.

Plate C. *Figure* 13.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Market Harborough.

The perfect insect appears in June.

MICROPTERYX MANSUETELLA.

Plate C. *Figure* 14.

The situations where it is found are woods.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

MICROPTERYX ALLIONELLA.

Plate C. *Figure* 15.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Birmingham, etc.

The situations where it is found are woods.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

The caterpillar is whitish with a greyish green line on the back, the head whitish with brownish spots on each side; the three hind segments have a reddish tinge; on the fifth is a slight protuberance on the side.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June—June 27.

It feeds on the birch.

MICROPTERYX THUNBERGELLA.

Plate C. *Figure* 16.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Market Harborough.

The situations where it is found are among beech trees.

The perfect insect appears in June.

MICROPTERYX PURPURELLA.

Plate C. *Figure* 17.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Darenth Wood, etc., etc.

The situations where it is found are woods, among birch trees.

The perfect insect appears in April.

MICROPTERYX SALOPIELLA.

Plate C. *Figure* 18.

Localities for this species are Shrewsbury in Salop, whence the name, Worthing, West Wickham Wood.

The situations where it is found are woods.

The perfect insect appears in April.

It feeds on the birch.

MICROPTERYX SEMIPURPURELLA.

Plate C. *Figure* 19.

Localities for this species are Lewes.

The perfect insect appears in April.

MICROPTERYX UNIMACULELLA.

Plate C. *Figure* 20.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Lewes, Withnall Birch Clough, West Wickham.

The situations where it is found are woods.

The perfect insect appears in April.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April.

It feeds on the birch.

The chrysalis, which is green, is found in the lichens and bark of birches.

MICROPTERYX SPARMANELLA.

Plate CI. *Figure* 1.

Localities for this species are near York.

The perfect insect appears in February, February 20, April and May.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July.

It feeds on the birch.

The chrysalis is found below the surface in a small cocoon.

MICROPTERYX SUBPURPURELLA.

Plate CI. *Figure* 2.

Localities for this species are York, Lewes, Market Harborough, Scarborough, Beckenham.

The situations where it is found are among oaks.

The perfect insect appears in May.

The caterpillar is whitish yellow, with a line along the back of greenish grey; and on the sides of the fifth and sixth segments is a slight protuberance; the head reddish brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June—June 8, 9.

It feeds on the oak.

MICROPTERYX FASTUOSELLA.

Plate CI. *Figure* 3.

Localities for this species are at Manton Copse.

The situations where it is found are woods.

The perfect insect appears in May—May 21.

NEMOPHORA SWAMMERDAMELLA.

Plate CI. *Figure* 4.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, York, Brighton, Market Harborough.

The situations where it is found are woods.

The perfect insect appears in the end of May and to the middle of June.

NEMOPHORA SCHWARZIELLA.

Plate CI. *Figure* 5.

Localities for this species are York, Lewes.

The situations where it is found are hedges.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

NEMOPHORA PILELLA.

Plate CI. *Figure* 6.

Localities for this species are York, etc.
The perfect insect appears in June.

NEMOPHORA METAXELLA.

Plate CI. *Figure* 7.

Localities for this species are York, Lewes.
The situations where it is found are chalky places.
The perfect insect appears in May and June.

ADELA FIBULELLA.

Plate CI. *Figure* 8.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Market Harborough.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

It feeds on the seeds and leaves of the germander speedwell, (*Veronica Chamædrys.*)

ADELA RUFIMITRELLA.

Plate CI. *Figure* 9.

Localities for this species are near Brighton.

The situations where it is found are privet and other hedges, and meadows.

The perfect insect appears in May.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in October.

ADELA SULZELLA.

Plate CI. *Figure* 10.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Buckton Wood.

The situations where it is found are woods.

The perfect insect appears in June.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April; April 1.

ADELA DEGEERELLA.

Plate CI. *Figure* 11.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Lewes, Buckton Wood, Keswick.

The situations where it is found are woods.

The perfect insect appears in June.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in the spring months.

It feeds on the wood anemone and other low-growing plants.

ADELA VIRIDELLA.

Plate CI. *Figure* 12.

Localities for this common species are York, Brighton, Buckton Wood.

The situations where it is found are oak woods.

The perfect insect appears in April, April 16, and at the end of May and beginning of June.

It feeds on the beech and the hazel. The larva hybernates.

ADELA CUPRELLA.

Plate CI. *Figure* 13.

Localities for this species are on Wimbledon Common.

The situations where it is found are among sallows while in blossom.

The perfect insect appears at the end of April.

NEMOTOIS SCABIOSELLA.

Plate CI. *Figure* 14.

Localities for this species are near Sanderstead.

It commonly lives through two winters.

It feeds on the seeds of the scabious (*Scabiosa arvensis*), and the (*Scabiosa columbaria.*)

NEMOTOIS CUPRIACELLA.

Plate CI. *Figure* 15.

Localities for this species are Hampstead, Epping Forest.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in October.

It feeds on the flowers of the scabious (*Scabiosa succisa*).

NEMOTOIS SCHIFFERMILLERELLA.

Plate CI. *Figure* 16.

Localities for this species are near Brighton.

It lives through the winter.

It feeds on the black horehound (*Ballata nigra*).

NEMOTOIS MINIMELLA.

Plate CI. *Figure* 17.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Mickleham, in a hilly field.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is the autumn.

It generally lives through two winters.

YPONOMEUTIDÆ.

SWAMMERDAMIA COMTELLA.

Plate CI. *Figure* 18.

Localities for this species are near Lewes.

SWAMMERDAMIA CÆSIELLA.

Plate CI. *Figure* 19.

Localities for this species are near Lewes.

The situations where it is found are hedges.

The perfect insect appears in June and in August?

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in September.

It feeds on the birch.

SWAMMERDAMIA GRISEOCAPITELLA.

Plate CI. *Figure* 20.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Torwood.

The perfect insect appears in June.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar, which is almost gregarious, is in September.

It feeds on the birch.

SWAMMERDAMIA LUTARELLA.

Plate CII. *Figure* 1.

Localities for this species are near Lewes.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

SWAMMERDAMIA PYRELLA.

Plate CII. *Figure* 2.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Market Harborough.

The situations where it is found are hedges and gardens.

The perfect insect appears in April, May, and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the hawthorn, the apple, pear, etc.

SCYTHROPIA CRATÆGELLA.

Plate CII. *Figure* 3.

Localities for this species are near Lewes.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar, which is gregarious, is in June.

It feeds on the hawthorn.

YPONOMEUTA VIGINTIPUNCTELLA.

Plate CII. *Figure* 4.

Localities for this species are Witham in Essex, Guildford, Norwood.

The perfect insect appears in April and May, and again in August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June and July, June 29, and again in September and October.

It feeds on the orpine (*Sedum telephium.*)

16
18

YPONOMEUTA PLUMBELLA.

Plate CII. *Figure* 5.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Market Harborough.

The situations where it is found are hedges.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April.

It feeds on the pith of the young shoots, and afterwards on the leaves, of the spindle, (*Euonymus Europæus.*)

YPONOMEUTA IRRORELLA.

Plate CII. *Figure* 6.

Localities for this species are near Market Harborough.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar, which is gregarious while young, is in June.

It feeds on the spindle, (*Euonymus Europæus.*)

YPONOMEUTA PADELLA.

Plate CII. *Figure* 7.

Localities for this species are York, Humberstone, Brighton, Leicester.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in the middle of May and through June.

It feeds on the hawthorn, and the apple?

YPONOMEUTA COGNATELLA.

Plate CII. *Figure* 8.

Localities for this species are York, Lewes.

YPONOMEUTA EVONYMELLA.

Plate CII. *Figure* 9.

Localities for this species are York, Brighton.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June.

It feeds on the spindle, (*Euonymus Europæus*,) and the bird cherry, (*Prunus radius*.)

ANESYCHIA FUNERELLA.

Plate CII. *Figure* 10.

Localities for this species are the Cambridgeshire Fens.

The situations where it is found are the Fens.

It feeds on the comfrey, (*Symphytum officinale*,) and the gromwell, (*Lithospermum officinale*.)

ANESYCHIA DECEMGUTTELLA.

Plate CII. *Figure* 11.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in September and October.

It feeds on the tops of the gromwell, (*Lithospermum officinale.*)

CHALYBE PYRAUSTELLA.

Plate CII. *Figure* 12.

Localities for this species are in Sutherlandshire.

The perfect insect appears in May.

The caterpillar is dark coloured, with orange-yellow spots in stripes along the back and sides.

The chrysalis is blackish brown in a white cocoon.

PEPILLA CURTISELLA.

Plate CII. *Figure* 13.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Lewes, Market Harborough, Pembury, Cambridge, Kingsbury, Birkenhead, Bristol, Manchester, Darlington, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is greenish, mottled with reddish brown, and with a darker line on each side of the back.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the leaves, and then on the inner bark within the young buds of the ash.

PLUTELLIDÆ.

EIDOPHASIA MESSINGIELLA.

Plate CII. *Figure* 14.

Localities for this species are near Lewes.

The perfect insect appears in June.

PLUTELLA XYLOSTELLA.

Plate CII. *Figure* 15.

Localities for this common species are York, Brighton, Market Harborough.

The perfect insect appears in May, July, and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May, June, July, and September.

It feeds on the honeysuckle, the cabbage, etc.

PLUTELLA PORRECTELLA.

Plate CII. *Figure* 16.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Market Harborough.

The situations where it is found are gardens.

The perfect insect appears in May, June, and July, also in the middle of October.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April and June.

It feeds on the dame's violet, (*Hesperis matronalis.*)

PLUTELLA ANNULATELLA.

Plate CII. *Figure* 17.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Dublin, Isle of Portland, Conway, (on the bare Rock which forms the Bangor new road,) and Belfast.

The situations where it is found are cliffs close to the sea.

The perfect insect appears in August and September, August 25, September 4.

PLUTELLA DALELLA.

Plate CII. *Figure* 18.

Localities for this species are on the New Walk near York, Huddersfield, etc.

The perfect insect appears in July, August, and September.

HYPOLEPIA SEQUELLA.

Plate CII. *Figure* 19.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Market Harborough.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May and June.

It feeds on the lime and the sallow.

HYPOLEPIA VITTELLA.

Plate CII. *Figure* 20.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Market Harborough.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the elm, the beech, and the honeysuckle.

HYPOLEPIA RADIATELLA.

Plate CIII. *Figure* 1.

Localities for this very variable species are York, Lewes, Looe, Market Harborough.

The situations where it is found are among oaks.

The perfect insect appears at the end of June, in July, and the beginning of August, and also in September.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the oak.

This moth lives through the winter.

HYPOLEPIA COSTELLA.

Plate CIII. *Figure* 2.

Localities for this species are York, Lewes, Looe, Market Harborough.

The situations where it is found are among oaks.

LIBRARY.

The perfect insect appears at the end of June, in July, and the beginning of August and September.

It feeds on the oak.

YPSOLOPHA SYLVELLA.

Plate CIII. *Figure* 3.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Market Harborough.

The situations where it is found are among oaks.

The perfect insect appears in August and September.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June.

If feeds on the oak.

YPSOLOPHA ALPELLA.

Plate CIII. *Figure* 4.

Localities for this species are near Lewes.

The situations where it is found are among oaks.

The perfect insect appears in August.

YPSOLOPHA LUCELLA.

Plate CIII. *Figure* 5.

Localities for this species are Lewes, etc., etc.

The perfect insect appears in July.

YPSOLOPHA HORRIDELLA.

Plate CIII. *Figure* 6.

Localities for this species are Brighton, the New Forest.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in the beginning of June.

It feeds on the crab apple tree, and the sloe.

YPSOLOPHA ASPERELLA.

Plate CIII. *Figure* 7.

The perfect insect appears at the end of August and to October.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June.

It feeds on the apple.

HARPIPTERYX SCABRELLA.

Plate CIII. *Figure* 8.

Localities for this species are Darlington, Bristol, and the New Forest.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is May.

It feeds on the apple.

HARPIPTERYX NEMORELLA.

Plate CIII. *Figure* 9.

Localities for this species are Looe, Huddersfield.

The perfect insect appears at the end of June, in July, and the beginning of August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the bark of the honeysuckle.

HARPIPTERYX HARPELLA.

Plate CIII. *Figure* 10.

Localities for this species are Lewes.

PTEROXIA CANDELLA.

Plate CIII. *Figure* 11.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Saffron Walden.

The situations where it is found are chalky districts, etc.

The perfect insect appears in August and September, and again in the spring.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June, July, and August.

It feeds on the spindle, (*Euonymus Europæus.*)

GELECHIDÆ.

ORTHOTÆLIA SPARGANIELLA.

Plate CIII. *Figure* 12.

Localities for this species are York, Lewes, Market Harborough.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May and June.

It feeds on the bur reed, (*Sparganium ramosum.*)

ENIOSTOMA LOBELLA.

Plate CIII. *Figure* 13.

Localities for this species are near Lewes.

The situations where it is found are hedges.

The perfect insect appears in June.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in August and September.

It feeds on the sloe.

PHIBALOCERA QUERCELLA.

Plate CIII. *Figure* 14.

Localities for this abundant species are York, Lewes, Looe, Leicester.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May and June.

It feeds on a variety of trees.

EXÆRETIA ALLISELLA.

Plate CIII. *Figure* 15.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May—May 2.

It feeds on the mugwort, (*Artemisia vulgaris.*)

DEPRESSARIA COSTOSELLA.

Plate CIII. *Figure* 16.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Market Harborough.

The situations where it is found are among broom and furze.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

It feeds on the furze, (*Ulex Europæus.*)

DEPRESSARIA LITURELLA.

Plate CIII. *Figure* 17.

Localities for this species are near Lewes.

DEPRESSARIA PALLORELLA.

Plate CIII. *Figure* 18.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Dover, and the Isle of Wight.

The situations where it is found are on the coast.

The caterpillar is dull greenish with greenish black lines on the back and each side of it; the head reddish brown.

It feeds on the knapweed, (*Centaurea scabiosa.*)

The chrysalis is found rolled up in leaves of this plant.

DEPRESSARIA PERPALLORELLA.

Plate CIII. *Figure* 19.

Localities for this species are near Howth.

The perfect insect appears in August—August 12.

I am indebted to C. S. Gregson, Esq., for the drawing of the specimen from which this species is here figured, it having been discovered by him.

DEPRESSARIA UMBELLELLA.

Plate CIII. *Figure* 20.

Localities for this species are York, Brighton.

The situations where it is found are among furze bushes.

The perfect insect appears in Angust and September.

The caterpillar is of a greenish colour.

It feeds on the furze, (*Ulex Europæus,*) and the (*Ulex nanus.*)

DEPRESSARIA ASSIMILELLA.

Plate CIV. *Figure* 1.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Leicester.

The situations where it is found are among broom.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in March and April.

It feeds on the broom.

DEPRESSARIA NANATELLA.

Plate CIV. *Figure* 2.

Localities for this species are Torquay, Box Hill, Dublin, Charlton, Mickleham, Dover.

The perfect insect appears in August and September.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April.

It feeds on the upper side of the young leaves of the common ling, (*Calluna vulgaris.*)

DEPRESSARIA ATOMELLA.

Plate CIV. *Figure* 3.

The perfect insect appears in August and September.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May and June.

It feeds on the broom, and the dyer's broom, (*Genista tinctoria.*)

DEPRESSARIA RHODOCHRELLA.

Plate CIV. *Figure* 4.

Localities for this species are Blackpool and Epping Forest.

The perfect insect appears in August.

DEPRESSARIA ARENELLA.

Plate CIV. *Figure* 5.

Localities for this species are York, Lewes, Deal, Market Harborough.

The perfect insect appears in August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June and July.

It feeds on the dock (*Arctium lappa*), and the black knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*).

DEPRESSARIA PROPINQUELLA.

Plate CIV. *Figure* 6.

Localities for this species are Lewes.

The perfect insect appears in September and October.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and August.

It feeds on the thistle, (*Cirsium lanceolatum.*)

DEPRESSARIA SUBPROPINQUELLA.

Plate CIV. *Figure* 7.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Norwich, Folkestone, Epping.

The perfect insect appears in August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June.

It feeds on the black knapweed, (*Centaurea nigra.*) and the thistle, (*Cirsium lanceolatum.*)

DEPRESSARIA ALSTRÆMERIELLA.

Plate CIV. *Figure* 8.

Localities for this species are York, Lewes, Plymouth, Market Harborough.

The perfect insect appears in August, and hybernates, continuing till April.

It feeds on the hemlock, (*Conium maculatum.*)

DEPRESSARIA CINIFLONELLA.

Plate CIV. *Figure* 9.

Localities for this species are near Rannoch.

The situations where it is found are on the trunks of fir trees.

DEPRESSARIA VACCINELLA.

Plate CIV. *Figure* 10.

Localities for this species are near Lewes.

The situations where it is found are gardens.

The perfect insect appears in August and September—August 9, September 1.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and the beginning of August.

It feeds on the upright hedge parsley, (*Torilis anthriscus,*) also on the carrot.

The chrysalis is found under the surface of the ground.

DEPRESSARIA CAPREOLELLA.

Plate CIV. *Figure* 11.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Dublin, Sanderstead, Mickleham.

The situations where it is found are old thatch, and by the sea coast.

The perfect insect appears in March, April, August, and September.

The caterpillar is of a greenish colour.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June—June 26.

It feeds on the burnet saxifrage, (*Pimpinella saxifraga.*)

This species lives through the winter. It flies in the day time.

DEPRESSARIA HYPERICELLA.

Plate CIV. *Figure* 12.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Market Harborough.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May and June.

It feeds on the tops of the St. John's Wort, (*Hypericum perforatum.*

DEPRESSARIA CONTERMINELLA.

Plate CIV. *Figure* 13.

The situations where it is found are among sallows.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May and June.

It feeds on the tops of the shoots of the sallow.

DEPRESSARIA ANGELICELLA.

Plate CIV. *Figure* 14.

Localities for this species are York, Brighton, Bristol.

The situations where it is found are the Fens, etc.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June.

It feeds on the wild angelica, (*Angelica sylvestris,*) also on the sallow.

DEPRESSARIA CARDUELLA.

Plate CIV. *Figure* 15.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Lynmouth.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

The caterpillar is of a grey green colour; the head dark.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July—July 26.

It feeds on the thistle.

DEPRESSARIA OCELLELLA.

Plate CIV. *Figure* 16.

Localities for this species are York, Lewes, Market Harborough.

The situations where it is found are among sallows.

The perfect insect appears in August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and August—August 4.

It feeds on the sallow, (*Salix viminalis.*)

DEPRESSARIA YEATIELLA.

Plate CIV. *Figure* 17.

Localities for this species are Lewes, and near London.

The situations where it is found are in thatch.

DEPRESSARIA APPLANELLA.

Plate CIV. *Figure* 18.

Localities for this very plentiful species are York, Lewes, Plymouth, Market Harborough.

The situations where it is found are hedges.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June.

It feeds on the beaked parsley (*Anthriscus sylvestris*), the rough chervil (*Chærophyllum temulentum*), etc., etc.

DEPRESSARIA CILIELLA.

Plate CIV. *Figure* 19.

Localities for this species are York, Lewes, Market Harborough.

The situations where it is found are in old thatch.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July.

It feeds on the wild angelica (*Angelica sylvestris*).

DEPRESSARIA GRANULOSELLA.

Plate CIV. *Figure* 20.

Localities for this species are near Deal.

The perfect insect appears in September.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July.

DEPRESSARIA ROTUNDELLA.

Plate CV. *Figure* 1.

Localities for this species are Dublin, Mickleham, Sanderstead, Folkestone, Dover, and the Isle of Wight.

The situations where it is found are along the coast.

The perfect insect appears in August and September.

DEPRESSARIA DEPRESSELLA.

Plate CV. *Figure* 2.

Localities for this species are Southchurch, Folkestone.

The perfect insect appears in July and September.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and August.

It feeds on the seeds of the carrot and the parsnip.

DEPRESSARIA PIMPINELLA.

Plate CV. *Figure* 3.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Plymouth, Kemsing, Stoat's Nest.

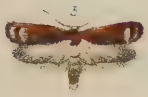
The situations where it is found are in old thatch.

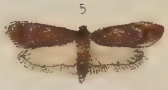
The perfect insect appears in September.

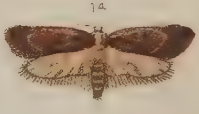
The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and August.

It feeds on dry straw? and on the common burnet saxifrage, (*Pimpinella saxifraga.*)

KILM... LIBRARY.







LIBRARY.

DEPRESSARIA BIPUNCTOSELLA.

Plate CV. *Figure* 4.

Localities for this species are in the Isle of Wight.
The perfect insect appears in August.

DEPRESSARIA ALBIPUNCTELLA.

Plate CV. *Figure* 5.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Market Harborough.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

DEPRESSARIA OLERELLA.

Plate CV. *Figure* 6.

Localities for this species are in Woolmer Forest.

The perfect insect appears at the beginning of August, and sometimes continues through the winter months.

The caterpillar is green with a slightly darker line along the back, on which also is a reddish tinge, most distinct on the lines on the side below it, the second segment has two black marks: the head brown, darker on its hinder part.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June and July, from the middle of the former to the beginning of the latter month.

It feeds on the yarrow, (*Achillæa millefolium.*)

The chrysalis is sometimes found among a coil of leaves drawn together by the caterpillar to the stem.

DEPRESSARIA EMERITELLA.

Plate CV. *Figure* 7.

Localites for this species are near Warrington.

The perfect insect appears in August.

The caterpillar is green, with a darker line along the back, and another on either side of it, the second segment spotted with black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July.

It feeds on the tansy, *(Tanacetum vulgare.)*

For information about, and a beautiful drawing of this species, I have to thank C. S. Gregson, Esq.

DEPRESSARIA PULCHERIMELLA.

Plate CV. *Figure* 8.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Sanderstead, Mickleham.

The perfect insect appears in July—July 20.

It feeds on the common earth-nut, (*Bunium flexuosum.*)

DEPRESSARIA DOUGLASELLA.

Plate CV. *Figure* 9.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Headley Lane, Dover, Mickleham, Folkestone, the Isle of Wight.

The situations where it is found are sandhills.

The perfect insect appears in the beginning of July and in August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June.

I have here to thank C. S. Gregson, Esq., for a beautiful drawing of this moth, from which the figure on the plate has been taken.

DEPRESSARIA WEIRELLA.

Plate CV. *Figure* 10.

Localities for this species are near Lewes.

The situations where it is found are in thatch.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May and June.

It feeds on the beaked parsley (*Anthriscus sylvestris*).

DEPRESSARIA CHÆROPHYLLIVORELLA.

Plate CV. *Figure* 11.

Localities for this species are near Lewes.

The perfect insect appears in August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July.

It feeds on the flowers and seeds of the rough chervil, (*Chærophyllum temulentum*).

DEPRESSARIA ULTIMELLA.

Plate CV. *Figure* 12.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Freshwater in the Isle of Wight, and Folkestone.

The situations where it is found are in old thatch.

The perfect insect appears in June and September.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

DEPRESSARIA NERVOSELLA.

Plate CV. *Figure* 13.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Dawlish, Dunoon, Ardrossan.

The situations where it is found are in old thatch.

The perfect insect appears in September.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on dry straw? and in the stems and leaves of the hemlock water dropwort (*Ænanthe crocata*), and the water hemlock (*Cicuta virosa*).

The chrysalis is found within the stem, into which the caterpillar bores when it has done feeding, and then weaves a piece of web across it, above and below.

DEPRESSARIA BADIELLA.

Plate CV. *Figure* 14.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Newhaven, Sanderstead, Stoat's Nest.

The situations where it is found are among juniper bushes.

The perfect insect appears in August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and August.

It feeds on the (*Athamantha libanotis.*)

DEPRESSARIA LIBANOTIDELLA.

Plate CV. *Figure* 15.

Localities for this species are near Newhaven.

The perfect insect appears in September.

The caterpillar is dull grey, the spots shining black within whitish rings, the second segment black; the head black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and August.

It feeds on the (*Athamantha libanotis.*)

DEPRESSARIA PASTINACELLA.

Plate CV. *Figure* 16.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Bristol, Plymouth, Cambridge, Folkestone, Mickleham.

The perfect insect appears in September.

DEPRESSARIA HERACLIELLA.

Plate CV. *Figure* 17.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Plymouth, York, etc., etc.

The perfect insect appears in August and September, and lives through the winter till April.

It feeds on the cow-parsnep, (*Heracleum sphondylium*).

PSORICOPTERA GIBBOSELLA.

Plate CV. *Figure* 18.

Localities for this species are Brighton and Hainault Forest.

The perfect insect appears in July, July 9—10.

The caterpillar is grey, with a darker line along the back, and a less dark one on each side below it; the second segment black; the head black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June, June 6.

It feeds on the oak and the sallow.

GELECHIA CINERELLA.

Plate CV. *Figure* 19.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Looe.

The situations where it is found are bushy places.

The perfect insect appears at the end of June, in July, and the beginning of August.

GELECHIA RUFESCENTELLA.

Plate CV. *Figure* 20.

Localities for this species are near Lewes.

The situations where it is found are grassy banks.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April and May.

It feeds on grass leaves.

GELECHIA INCRNATELLA.

Plate CVI. *Figure* 1.

Localities for this species are the Cambridgeshire Fens.

The situations where it is found are the Fens.

The perfect insect appears in June.

GELECHIA GERRONELLA.

Plate CVI. *Figure* 2.

Localities for this species are Worthing, Dartford Heath, West Wickham.

The situations where it is found are among fern in woods.

The perfect insect appears in July.

GELECHIA VILELLA.

Plate CVI. *Figure* 3.

Localities for this species are Worthing, Folkestone, the Isle of Wight, Lewisham.

The situations where it is found are in old thatch.

The perfect insect appears in June and September.

GELECHIA HIPPOPHAELLA.

Plate CVI. *Figure* 4.

The perfect insect appears in August and September.

The caterpillar is pale yellowish green.

It feeds on the sea buckthorn, (*Hippophäe rhamnoides.*)

GELECHIA MALVELLA.

Plate CVI. *Figure* 5.

The situations where it is found are in gardens.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in September and October.

It feeds on the seeds of the hollyhock.

The chrysalis is found under the earth.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20

GELECHIA POPULELLA.

Plate CVI. *Figure* 6.

Localities for this species are the New Walk near York, Lewes, Market Harborough.

The situations where it is found are among poplars and sallows, resting on the trunks or on pailings near.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May and the beginning of June.

It feeds on the poplar, the sallow, and the birch.

GELECHIA PINGUINELLA.

Plate CVI. *Figure* 7.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds under the bark of the poplar.

The chrysalis is found under the bark of the poplar tree.

GELECHIA CAUTELLA.

Plate CVI. *Figure* 8.

Localities for this species are Alkham, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Wanstead.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

GELECHIA TEMERELLA.

Plate CVI. *Figure* 9.

The situations where it is found are among sallows.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June.

It feeds on the roots of the sallow.

GELECHIA LENTIGINOSELLA.

Plate CVI. *Figure* 10.

Localities for this species are Bristol, Epping, Tunbridge Wells.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May and June.

In feeds on the dyer's broom, (*Genista tinctoria.*)

GELECHIA DILUCIDELLA.

Plate CVI. *Figure* 11.

Localities for this species are near Witherslack.

C. S. Gregson, Esq., has obliged me with the drawing from which the Plate has been taken.

GELECHIA VELOCELLA.

Plate CVI. *Figure* 12.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Barnes Common.

The perfect insect appears at the end of April and beginning of May, and again in August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June.

It feeds on the roots of the sheep's sorrel, (*Rumex acetosella.*)

This species flies in the sunshine.

GELECHIA FUMATELLA.

Plate CVI. *Figure* 13.

Localities for this species are Wallasey, Dawlish Warren, etc.

The situations where it is found are sandhills on the coast.

The perfect insect appears in June—June 1, also in July.

C. S. Gregson, Esq., has kindly favoured me with a drawing and description of this rare insect.

GELECHIA ERICETELLA.

Plate CVI. *Figure* 14.

Localities for this plentiful species are York, Brighton, etc., etc., etc.

The situations where it is found are heaths.

The perfect insect appears in May, June, and July.

GELECHIA MULINELLA.

Plate CVI. *Figure* 15.

Localities for this species are near Brighton.

The perfect insect appears in the end of June.

GELECHIA DIVISELLA.

Plate CVI. *Figure* 16.

Localities for this species are the Cambridgeshire Fens.

The situations where it is found are the Fens.

The perfect insect appears in June.

GELECHIA PALUSTRELLA.

Plate CVI. *Figure* 17.

Localities for this species are the Cambridgeshire Fens.

The perfect insect appears in July.

I am indebted to C. S. Gregson, Esq., for the drawing from which the plate is taken.

GELECHIA SORORCULELLA.

Plate CVI. *Figure* 18.

Localities for this species are near Lewes.

The situations where it is found are among sallows.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May and June.

It feeds in the shoots of the sallow.

GELECHIA CUNEATELLA.

Plate CVI. *Figure* 19.

Localities for this species are in London, viz.: it was first taken in Tower Street, in that village, and in Hackney, but being thus far very scarce can scarcely be called hackneyed.

The situations where it is found are among willows.

The perfect insect appears in September.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June—June 22.

It feeds on the willow.

GELECHIA KNAGGSIELLA.

Plate CVI. *Figure* 20.

Localities for this species are Haslemere, Darlington.

The situations where it is found are on the trunks of oaks and other trees.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

I am much indebted to Mr. Barnett, and also to Dr. Knaggs, for kindly forwarding a specimen of this rare species to Mr. Gregson to figure for the present work.

GELECHIA PELIELLA.

Plate CVII. *Figure* 1.

Localities for this species are Brighton, West Wickham, Manchester.

The situations where it is found are woods.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is of a dark chocolate brown colour.

It feeds on the sorrel, (*Rumex acetosella.*)

GELECHIA ALACELLA.

Plate CVII. *Figure* 2.

Localities for this species are near Leatherhead.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

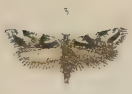
The caterpillar is greyish white, with a black patch on the second segment; the head black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June.

It feeds on lichens on orchard trees.

1

2


3

4

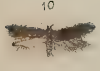
5

6

7

8

9


10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

GELECHIA LONGICORNELLA.

Plate CVII. *Figure* 3.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Richmond in Yorkshire, Brighton, Birkenhead, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The situations where it is found are moors.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

GELECHIA DIFFINELLA.

Plate CVII. *Figure* 4.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Manchester, Cambridge, Brighton, Dartford Heath, Barnes Common, Birkenhead.

The situations where it is found are waste places, heaths and commons.

The perfect insect appears in May, June, and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April.

It feeds on the sorrel, (*Rumex acetosella.*)

GELECHIA TERRELLA.

Plate CVII. *Figure* 5.

Localities for this very common species are Brighton, Looe, Market Harborough, etc., etc.

The situations where it is found are among grass.

The perfect insect appears at the end of June, in July, and the beginning of August.

The caterpillar is dark greenish grey, somewhat paler beneath, with three indistinct lines along the back, the second segment yellow with two black spots; the head black. It becomes paler as it gets older.

GELECHIA INTAMINATELLA.

Plate CVII. *Figure* 6.

Localities for this species are near Darlington.

The perfect insect appears at the end of May, and in June and July.

The caterpillar is at first greenish, then yellowish green with a faint tinge of red, the second segment yellow; the head yellow.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in March and April.

It feeds on the bird's-foot trefoil, (*Lotus corniculatus.*)

Thanks to Mr. Stainton, for the above information.

GELECHIA DESERTELLA.

Plate CVII. *Figure* 7.

Localities for this species are York, Brighton, Scarborough, Darlington, Birkenhead, and the Isle of Portland.

The situations where it is found are sandhills near the coast, etc., etc.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

It feeds on moss.

GELECHIA EXPOLITELLA.

Plate CVII. *Figure* 8.

Localities for this species are the Pentland Hills, Skiddaw, Edinburgh, Birkenhead.

The perfect insect appears in June.

GELECHIA ACUMINATELLA.

Plate CVII. *Figure* 9.

Localities for this species are Scarborough Castle, Bristol, Darlington, Dawlish, Mickleham, etc.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The caterpillar is yellowish grey, with a tinge of red on the hinder part; the head pale brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July, August and September.

It feeds on the greater knapweed, (*Centaurea scabiosa*,) and the thistle, (*Cirsium lanceolatum*.)

GELECHIA ARTEMISIELLA.

Plale CVII. *Figure* 10.

Localities for this species are near Scarborough, Liverpool, Dawlish Warren, Box Hill, Bromborough Pool in Cheshire, Alkham, Birkenhead, Bristol, Manchester, Epsom.

The situations where it is found are salt marshes and sandy and gravelly places on the coast, etc., etc.

The perfect insect appears in June.

The caterpillar is greenish, with a dark greyish line along the back, and on the sides below it; the spots small, black; the head brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the end shoots of the wild thyme, (*Thymus serpyllum*,) and the field southernwood,) (*Artemisia campestris*,) making a slight web.

My thanks have here again to be returned to C. S. Gregson, Esq.

GELECHIA VISCARIELLA.

Plate CVII. *Figure* 11.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Edinburgh.

The caterpillar is dull green, with a faint tinge of rose colour, the second segment reddish grey with two black plates; the head black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April and May.

It feeds on the shoots of the (*Lychnis viscaria*).

GELECHIA ALBIPALPELLA.

Plate CVII. *Figure* 12.

Localities for this species are York, Woking, Guildford.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The caterpillar is dull reddish, whitish green between the segments, and with a darker line along the back; the head yellowish brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June.

It feeds on the broom, (*Genista anglica*).

GELECHIA ARUNDINETELLA.

Plate CVII. *Figure* 13.

Localities for this species are near Lee, at the sallow pit, also at Cambridge and Hackney.

The perfect insect appears in June and July—July 22nd.

The caterpillar is yellowish white; the head black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in March and April.

It feeds on the great common sedge, (*Carex riparia.*)

GELECHIA SENECTELLA.

Plate CVII. *Figure* 14.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Dartford Heath, Lewisham, Bristol.

The situations where it is found are dry places among fern and heath.

The perfect insect appears in July.

GELECHIA LONGICILIELLA.

Plate CVII. *Figure* 15.

Localities for this species are near Blackpool.

The perfect insect appears in July.

For the loan of the specimen from which the engraving is taken, I am indebted to Mr. R. S. Edelston, and for the drawing of it to C. S. Gregson, Esq.

GELECHIA MUNDELLA.

Plate CVII. *Figure* 16.

Localities for this species are Redcar and New Brighton, Dawlish Warren, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Bristol.

The situations where it is found are sand-hills on the sea shore.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

GELECHIA CLANDESTELLA.

Plate CVII. *Figure* 17.

Localities for this species are near Bury in Lancashire.

My thanks are due to C. S. Gregson, Esq., for the drawing from which the engraving is taken.

GELECHIA SIMILELLA.

Plate CVII. *Figure* 18.

Localities for this species are Stoat's Nest, Charlton, Mickleham, Manchester, Cambridge.

The situations where it is found are in thatch.

The perfect insect appears in July.

GELECHIA AFFINELLA.

Plate CVII. *Figure* 19.

Localities for this species are Lewisham, Birkenhead, Bristol, Cambridge, Darlington, Manchester.

The situations where it is found are mossy walls.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is of a pinkish colour, paler on each side of the back, the second segment with two black blots; the spots minute and black; the head black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is from December to March and April.

It feeds on moss on old walls.

GELECHIA UMBROSELLA.

Plate CVII. *Figure* 20.

Localities for this species are near Liverpool.

The situations where it is found are sand-hills.

The perfect insect appears in May, June, and July.

I am indebted to C. S. Gregson, Esq., for the drawing from which the engraving is made.

GELECHIA STOLIDELLA.

Plate CVIII. *Figure* 1.

Localities for this species are in the Isle of Man.

The perfect insect appears in July.

C. S. Gregson, Esq., has obliged me with a beautiful drawing of this species.

GELECHIA BOREELLA.

Plate CVIII. *Figure* 2.

Localities for this species are near Dunoon in Sutherlandshire.

The situations where it is found are boggy places.

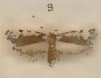
The perfect insect appears in June and July.

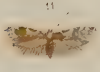
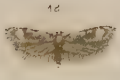
GELECHIA GALBANELLA.

Plate CVIII. *Figure* 3.

Localities for this species are Rannoch, the Black Forest in Perthshire.

The perfect insect appears in July.



GELECHIA BASALTINELLA.

Plate CVIII. *Figure* 4.

Localities for this species are Addington, Cambridge' and Deal?

The perfect insect appears in June, July, and September?

GELECHIA DOMESTICELLA.

Plate CVIII. *Figure* 5.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Falmouth, Lewes, Market Harborough, Cambridge, Bristol, Birkenhead, Kingsbury, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Tenterden.

The situations where it is found are houses mostly, but also on hedges.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

The caterpillar is reddish brown, paler on each side of the back, the second segment brown-black; the spots black and distinct; the head brown-black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in March and April.

It feeds on moss on old walls.

GELECHIA RHOMBELLA.

Plate CVIII. *Figure* 6.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, York, Lewes, Hammersmith, Kingsbury, Manchester.

The situations where it is found are among apple trees.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The caterpillar is dark dull green, with a whitish line on either side of the back; side line whitish; the space between the two, reddish; the second segment has black marks divided in two, underneath it is pale greenish grey; the head dark brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May and June.

It feeds on the apple tree, between leaves joined together.

GELECHIA PROXIMELLA.

Plate CVIII. *Figure* 7.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Lewes, Market Harborough, Birkenhead, Bristol, Cambridge, Darlington, Kingsbury, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Pembury, Tenterden.

The situations where it is found are among birch trees.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

The caterpillar is pale green; the spots black; the head yellowish.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in September and October.

It feeds on the birch, the leaves turned down.

GELECHIA NOTATELLA.

Plate CVIII. *Figure* 8.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Brighton, Bristol, Birkenhead, Cambridge, Darlington, Manchester, Pembury.

The situations where it is found are among sallows.

The perfect insect appears in May.

The caterpillar is pale greenish grey, the second segment black behind; the head black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in September.

It feeds on the sallow, between the united leaves.

GELECHIA LYELLELLA.

Plate CVIII. *Figure* 9.

Localities for this species are Worthing, and the New Forest.

The perfect insect appears in June, July, and August.

GELECHIA VULGELLA.

Plate CVIII. *Figure* 10.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Lewes, Manchester, Pembury, Birkenhead, Bristol, Cambridge, Kingsbury.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is greenish grey, the second segment with two black blots behind; the head yellowish brown; the spots small and black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April and May.

It feeds on the leaves and young shoots of the hawthorn, viz: between two united together.

GELECHIA LUCULELLA.

Plate CVIII. *Figure* 11.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Hyde Park, and other parts about London, Manchester, Pembury, Tenterden, Bristol, Cambridge, Kingsbury.

The situations where it is found are on the trunks of oaks.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

The caterpillar is pale greenish spotted with black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in February, February 12.

It feeds on decayed wood.

GELECHIA SCRIPTELLA.

Plate CVIII. *Figure* 12.

Localities for this species are York, Brighton, Lewisham, Pembury, Kingsbury, Cambridge, Bristol.

The situations where it is found are among maple trees.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

The caterpillar is greenish white, with a grey line on each side below the back; the spots black; the head pale brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in August and September.

It feeds on the maple, between the turned down leaves.

GELECHIA FUGITIVELLA.

Plate CVIII. *Figure* 13.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Brighton, Market Harborough, Birkenhead, Bristol, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Pembury, Kingsbury, Darlington, Cambridge.

The situations where it is found are among elms.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the nut, the maple, and the elm.

GELECHIA ÆTHIOPELLA.

Plate CVIII. *Figure* 14.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, etc.

The situations where it is found are the moors.

The perfect insect appears in June.

The caterpillar is dull reddish, the spots small and black; the head brown; the second segment with a black mark divided in the centre, the hind one with a black mark.

GELECHIA SOLUTELLA.

Plate CVIII. *Figure* 15.

Localities for this species are Rannoch in Perthshire, and the Lizard Point in Cornwall.

The perfect insect appears in May.

GELECHIA DISTINCTELLA.

Plate CVIII. *Figure* 16.

Localities for this species are Croydon, the Isle of Portland.

The situations where it is found are the Downs, among juniper bushes.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

GELECHIA CELERELLA.

Plate CVIII. *Figure* 17.

Localities for this very rare species are at Wallasey, near Liverpool, and at Dawlish Warren.

The situations where it is found are grassy places on sand-hills on the coast.

The perfect insect appears in September.

C. S. Gregson, Esq., has most kindly obliged me with a drawing and description of this species.

GELECHIA COSTELLA.

Plate CVIII. *Figure* 18.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Tunbridge Wells, Bristol, Kingsbury, Pembury, Lewisham, Cambridge, and near London.

The situations where it is found are hedges.

The perfect insect appears in May, August, September, and October.

The caterpillar is greenish grey, the second segment blackish brown; the head blackish brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July, August, September, and October, till the end of the latter month.

It feeds on the stems and seeds of the woody nightshade, (*Solanum dulcamara.*)

GELECHIA MACULELLA.

Plate CVIII. *Figure* 19.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Brighton, Lewisham, Tenterden, Manchester, Kingsbury, Darlington, Bristol, Birkenhead.

The situations where it is found are hedges.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The caterpillar is greenish yellow, the second segment black; the head black; the spots minute and black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May and June.

It feeds on the leaves, shoots, and seeds, as they "grow with its growth," of the greater stitch-wort, (*Stellaria holostea.*)

GELECHIA TRICOLORELLA.

Plate CVIII. *Figure* 20.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Brighton, Lewisham, Tenterden, Manchester, Kingsbury, Darlington, Bristol, Birkenhead.

The situations where it is found are hedges and banks.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The caterpillar is pale greenish yellow, with fine stripes of pinkish; the head black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is from January to April.

It feeds on the leaves and shoots of the greater stitch-wort, (*Stellaria holostea.*)

GELECHIA FRATERNELLA.

Plate CIX. *Figure* 1.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Brighton, Lewisham, Manchester, Darlington, Birkenhead.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20

The situations where it is found are hedges and banks.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The caterpillar is dull brown, with a faint tinge of greenish; the head black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the greater stitch-wort, (*Stellaria holostea*,) and the mouse-ear chickweed, (*Cerastium vulgatum.*)

GELECHIA MACULIFERELLA.

Plate CIX. *Figure* 2.

Localities for this species are Worthing, Brighton, Bristol, Cambridge, Kingsbury.

The situations where it is found are banks.

The perfect insect appears in July.

GELECHIA VICINELLA.

Plate CIX. *Figure* 3.

Localities for this beautiful species are Howth near Dublin, Brighton, Belfast, the Lizard Point.

The situations where it is found are by the sea coast.

The perfect insect appears in August and September.

The caterpillar is of a straw yellow colour.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May, —May 18.

It feeds on the end shoots of the sea campion, (*Silene maritima*,) and afterwards spins a white web by which it attaches the plant to the rocks.

For a beautiful drawing and description of this species, I have to thank C. S. Gregson, Esq.

GELECHIA JUNCTELLA.

Plate CIX. *Figure* 4.

Localities for this species are York, Epping Forest, Hainault Forest, Manchester, etc.

The situations where it is found are woods, on the trunks of oaks.

The perfect insect appears in August.

GELECHIA HUBNERELLA.

Plate CIX. *Figure* 5.

Localities for this species are near Manchester and Chesterfield.

The situations where it is found are the trunks of oaks.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

The caterpillar is pale green, the second segment black, inclining to brownish black on the sides and front edge; the head black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the shoots united together, of the greater stitch-wort, (*Stellaria holostea.*)

GELECHIA MARMORELLA.

Plate CIX. *Figure* 6.

Localities for this species are Redcar, Brighton, Dawlish Warren.

The situations where it is found are sand-hills on the coast.

The perfect insect appears in June and till September.

It feeds on the mouse-ear chickweed, (*Cerastium vulgatum.*)

GELECHIA OBSOLETELLA.

Plate CIX. *Figure* 7.

Localities for this species are on the Isle of Portland.

The situations where it is found are the coast.

The perfect insect appears in August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May, June, July, and August.

It feeds on the goose-foot, (*Chænopodium maritimum,*) and the orache, (*Atriplex patula.*)

GELECHIA INSTABILELLA.

Plate CIX. *Figure* 8.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Brighton, Dublin, St. Osyth, and the Lizard Point.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

The caterpillar is pale yellowish brown, with a greenish line along the back, the second segment black; the head black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April and August.

It feeds on the glasswort, (*Salicornia herbacea,*) the goose-foot, (*Chænopodium maritimum,*) the orache, (*Atriplex patula,*) and others of the genus, and the sea plantain, (*Plantago maritima.*)

GELECHIA OCELLATELLA.

Plate CIX. *Figure* 9.

Localities for this species are the Lizard Point, in Cornwall.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

The caterpillar is pale greyish white, with four dull reddish interrupted lines along the back; the head pale yellowish brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May and June.

It feeds on the flower heads of the sea beet, (*Beta maritima.*)

GELECHIA LITTORELLA.

Plate CIX. *Figure* 10.

Localities for this species are the Isle of Wight, Birkenhead.

The situations where it is found are on the coast.

The perfect insect appears in May.

GELECHIA ATRIPLICELLA.

Plate CIX. *Figure* 11.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Bristol.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May, June, and July.

It feeds on the leaves and flowers of the orache, (*Atriplex patula*,) the goose-foot, (*Chænopodium Bonus Henricus*) (or Good King Henry,) and other species of the genus.

GELECHIA SEQUACELLA.

Plate CIX. *Figure* 12.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Brighton, Sanderstead, Arthur's Seat in Edinburgh, Richmond in Yorkshire, Alkham, Croydon, Edinburgh, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Bristol.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

The caterpillar is dull greenish, the second segment yellowish brown; the head yellowish brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May and June.

It feeds on the end shoots of the sun cistus, (*Helianthemum vulgare.*)

GELECHIA ALEELLA.

Plate CIX. *Figure* 13.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Kingsbury, West Wickham.

The situations where it is found are woods, on the trunks of oak trees.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

GELECHIA LEUCATELLA.

Plate CIX. *Figure* 14.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Lewisham, Kingsbury, Cambridge, Bristol.

The situations where it is found are hedges.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is pale brown with a faint tinge of rose colour, the second segment black; the head black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the hawthorn, and the apple?

GELECHIA ALBICAPITELLA.

Plate CIX. *Figure* 15.

Localities for this species are Kingsbury, Lewisham, Bristol, Pembury.

The situations where it is found are fences round orchards.

The perfect insect appears in August.

GELECHIA NANELLA.

Plate CIX. *Figure* 16.

Localities for this species are Market Harborough, Bristol, Kingsbury, Pembury.

The situations where it is found are pear orchards.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the flowers of the pear tree.

GELECHIA MOUFFETELLA.

Plate CIX. *Figure* 17.

Localities for this species are York, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Lewisham, Pembury, Manchester, Kingsbury, Bristol, Cambridge, Birkenhead.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is black with a stripe near the under side, the fore segments with a white blot on the middle of the back.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the honeysuckle.

GELECHIA DODECELLA.

Plate CIX. *Figure* 18.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Lewes, York, Pembury, Manchester, Bristol.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the shoots of the Scotch fir.

GELECHIA TRIPARELLA.

Plate CIX. *Figure* 19.

Localities for this species are Worthing, Manchester, York, Lewisham, Cambridge.

The situations where it is found are among oaks.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

The caterpillar is dull yellowish green; the head pale brown; the spots black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in August and September.

It feeds on the oak, between united leaves.

GELECHIA TENEBRELLA.

Plate CIX. *Figure* 20.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Birkenhead, Pembury, Bristol, Manchester, Darlington.

The situations where it is found are dry sandy banks.
The perfect insect appears in June.

GELECHIA TENEBROSELLA.

Plate CX. *Figure* 1.

Localities for this species are Bristol, Manchester, Charlton.
The situations where it is found are dry sandy banks.
The perfect insect appears in June and July.

GELECHIA LIGULELLA.

Plate CX. *Figure* 2.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Lewes, Pembury, Bristol, Birkenhead, Alkham.
The situations where it is found are flowery meadows.
The perfect insect appears in June and July.
The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.
It feeds on the bird's-foot trefoil, (*Lotus corniculatus.*)

GELECHIA VORTICELLA.

Plate CX. *Figure* 3.

Localities for this species are Pembury, Epping.
The perfect insect appears in June and July—July 1, July 8.

The caterpillar is reddish, mixed with pale green on the fore part, the second segment with four black marks of yellowish brown in the middle; the head pale yellowish brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June.

It feeds on the bird's-foot trefoil, (*Lotus corniculatus*,) and the dyer's broom, (*Genista tinctoria.*)

GELECHIA TÆNIOLELLA.

Plate CX. *Figure* 4.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Lewes, Pembury, Mickleham, Sanderstead, Manchester, Kingsbury, Darlington, Cambridge, Alkham, Bristol.

The situations were it is found are chalky places.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

The caterpillar is pale greenish yellow, banded with red on each segment, from the third to the twelfth, those on the third and fourth rather interrupted.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is at the end of May and the beginning of June.

It feeds on the bird's foot-trefoil, (*Lotus corniculatus*,) the medick, (*Medicago minima*,) and others of the same class.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

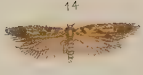
9

10

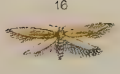
11

12

13


14

15


16

17

18

19

20

GELECHIA SIRCOMELLA.

Plate CX. *Figure* 5.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Bristol, Crewe.

The perfect insect appears in June.

It feeds on the broad-leaved mouse-ear chickweed, (*Cerasteum vulgatum.*)

GELECHIA IMMACULATELLA.

Plate CX. *Figure* 6.

Localities for this species are near West Wickham.

The situations where it is found are woods.

The perfect insect appears in August.

GELECHIA NIGRITELLA.

Plate CX. *Figure* 7.

The perfect insect appears in June.

GELECHIA CORONILLELLA.

Plate CX. *Figure* 8.

Localities for this species are Dublin, Mickleham, in a hilly field.

The perfect insect appears in June, July, and August.

The caterpillar is greenish spotted with reddish, chiefly on the hinder part; the head pale dull brownish yellow.

It feeds on the leaves, united, of the (*Coronilla varia.*)

GELECHIA SANGIELLA.

Plate CX. *Figure* 9.

Localities for this species are near Darlington.

The caterpillar is reddish brown, with a narrow whitish line along the back as far as the fourth segment, whitish green between the front segments, the second with a black plate above, divided down the middle.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June —June 20.

It feeds on the bird's-foot trefoil, (*Lotus corniculatus.*)

GELECHIA ANTHYLLIDELLA.

Plate CX. *Figure* 10.

Localities for this species are Cloughton Cliff near Scarborough, Brighton, Market Harborough, Alkham, Birkenhead, Bristol, Cambridge, Darlington, Manchester.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The caterpillar is blackish, with a faint whitish line along the back, on the second, third, and fourth segments, which are whitish on the indentations.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April and July.

It feeds on the seeds of the lady's finger, (*Anthyllis vulneraria*,) the saint-foin, (*Onobrychis sativa*), and the purple clover.

GELECHIA ATRELLA.

Plate CX. *Figure* 11.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Tunbridge Wells, Bristol, Darlington.

The situations where it is found are among furze bushes.

The perfect insect appears in March? July—July 7, also in August.

The caterpillar is marbled with pale blackish brown, with a slight tinge of yellowish brown on the fifth and ninth segments, the second segment with a grey plate across the hinder part, and a small spot on each side on the front; the head very pale brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the lady's finger, (*Anthyllis vulneraria*,) also in the stems of the St. John's wort, (*Hypericum perforatum*.)

GELECHIA BIFRACTELLA.

Plate CX. *Figure* 12.

Localities for this species are Bristol, Mickleham.

The perfect insect appears in June, July, and August.

The caterpillar is white; the head pale brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in October and till March.

It feeds on the seeds of the fleabane, (*Inula dysenterica,*) and the ploughman's spikenard (*Conyza squarrosa*).

GELECHIA OBLITELLA.

Plate CX. *Figure* 13.

Localities for this species are in the Cambridgeshire Fens.

The situations where it is found are the Fens.

The perfect insect appears in June.

GELECHIA LUCIDELLA.

Plate CX. *Figure* 14.

Localities for this species are York, Ruislip, near the Reservoir, Cambridge, Hammersmith.

The situations where it is found are moist places and marshes.

The perfect insect appears in July—July 22.

It feeds on the reed mace, (*Typha latifolia.*)

GELECHIA LUTULENTELLA.

Plate CX. *Figure* 15.

Localities for this species are Ham Common, Dartford Heath, Bristol.

The situations where it is found are heaths and commons.

The perfect insect appears in July.

GELECHIA CEREALELLA.

Plate CX. *Figure* 16.

Localities for this species are Glasgow, Birkenhead.

The situations where it is found are among grain.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is from October to March.

It feeds on the grains of barley and wheat.

GELECHIA LATHYRELLA.

Plate CX. *Figure* 17.

Localities for this species are at Wicken Fen and other Fens in Cambridgeshire.

The situations where it is found are the Cambridgeshire Fens.

The perfect insect appears in the end of June.

The caterpillar is dark dull green, the second segment black above, whitish on its front edge, the interstice between the second and third segments paler yellowish green, and the hind segment paler green; the head black; spots dark blackish grey within pale blots. It becomes more green and less grey as it grows.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in September.

It feeds on the stalks and leaves of the meadow vetchling, (*Lathyrus palustris*,) the medick, (*Medicago sativa*,) and the lucerne, between the leaves united together.

GELECHIA GEMMELLA.

Plate CX. *Figure* 18.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Manchester, Bristol, Birkenhead.

The situations where it is found are hedges.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

GELECHIA NÆVIFERELLA.

Plate CX. *Figure* 19.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Brighton, Pembury, Manchester, Alkham, Cambridge, Bristol, Kingsbury.

The situations where it is found are waste places.

The perfect insect appears in May, June, and August; also in October.

The caterpillar is yellowish white, with a dark brown line along the back, and a reddish line on the sides, the second segment blackish; the head blackish.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June and October.

It feeds in the leaves of the orache, (*Atriplex patula,*) and the goose-foot, (*Chænopodium Bonus-Henricus,*) and other species of the genus.

GELECHIA HERMANNELLA.

Plate CX. *Figure* 20.

Localities for this species are Redcar, Scarborough, Kingsbury, Cambridge, Birkenhead.

The situations where it is found are hedges.

The perfect insect appears in May, July, and August; also in October.

The caterpillar is yellowish white, dotted with reddish; the head pale brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June and October.

It feeds in the leaves of the orache, (*Atriplex patula,*) and the goose-foot, (*Chænopodium Bonus-Henricus,*) and other species of the genus.

GELECHIA PICTELLA.

Plate CXI. *Figure* 1.

Localities for this species are Redcar, Southend, Barnes Common.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

It feeds on the broad-leaved mouse-ear chickweed? (*Cerasteum vulgatum.*)

GELECHIA TORQUINELLA.

Plate CXI. *Figure* 2.

The situations where it is found are sand-hills on the coast.

The perfect insect appears in June.

GELECHIA BRIZELLA.

Plate CXI. *Figure* 3.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Southend, Dawlish.

The situations where it is found are on the coast.

The perfect insect appears in May? and August.

The caterpillar is yellowish brown, the second segment black; the head black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in October. It passes the winter in the flower-heads of the plant, and turns to chrysalis in April.

It feeds on the common thrift, (*Statice armeria.*)

GELECHIA SUBDECURTELLA.

Plate CXI. *Figure* 4.

Localities for this species are near Cambridge.

The situations where it is found are the Fens.

It feeds on the purple loosestrife, (*Lythrum salicaria.*)

GELECHIA ERICINELLA.

Plate CXI. *Figure* 5.

Localities for this species are Lewes, West Wickham, Manchester, Cambridge.

The situations where it is found are heaths.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

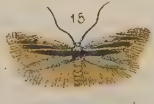
10

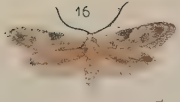
11

12

13

14


15


16

17

18

19

20

The caterpillar is dull yellowish brown, with a dark brown line on either side of the back, and a pale yellowish one below, the second segment pale brown; the head pale brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June and July—July 5.

It feeds on heather.

The chrysalis is found in a light web at the ends of the shoots of the said plant.

GELECHIA PAUPELLA.

Plate CXI. *Figure* 6.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Wray Common. Reigate, Lee, Folkstone, Lewisham.

The perfect insect appears in July, August, and October.

The caterpillar is pale amber yellow, the second segment with two dark spots above; the head pale brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and August.

It feeds on the common fleabane, (*Inula dysenterica.*)

GELECHIA INOPELLA.

Plate CXI. *Figure* 7.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Pembury, Folkestone, Bristol.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in October and November.

It feeds on the flower-heads of the fleabane, (*Inula dysenterica.*)

GELECHIA SUBOCELLELLA.

Plate CXI. *Figure* 8.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Market-Harborough, Alkham, Mickleham, Bristol, Pembury.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The caterpillar is whitish, the second segment brown; the head brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in September, October, and November.

It feeds on the flowers of the marjoram, (*Origanum vulgare.*)

GELECHIA OSSEELLA.

Plate CXI. *Figure* 9.

Localities for this species are Yedmandale, and the Forge Valley, near Scarborough.

The perfect insect appears in the beginning of June.

PARASIA LAPPELLA.

Plate CXI. *Figure* 10.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Brighton, Birkenhead, Bristol, Cambridge, Kingsbury, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The situations where it is found are old hedges.

The perfect insect appears in May, June, July, and August.

The caterpillar is white; the head dark brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in October and till February.

It feeds on the seeds of the burdock, (*Arctium lappa.*)

PARASIA METZNERIELLA.

Plate CXI. *Figure* 11.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Lewes, Charlton, Manchester, Mickleham, Darlington, Headley Lane, Alkham.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

The caterpillar is of a yellowish white colour, the second segment dark brown above; the head dark brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in October and November, November 13, and till February.

It feeds on the black knapweed, (*Centaurea nigra.*)

PARASIA CARLINELLA.

Plate CXI. *Figure* 12.

Localities for this species are Folkestone, Mickleham, York, Lewes, Bristol, Darlington.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

The caterpillar is dull whitish, the second segment blackish above; the head black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in October, and through the winter till February.

It feeds on the common carline thistle, (*Carlina vulgaris.*)

PARASIA NEUROPTERELLA.

Plate CXI. *Figure* 13.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Mickleham, Deal.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

CLEODORA CYTISELLA.

Plate CXI. *Figure* 14.

Localities for this species are Manchester, Pembury, Lewes, Dartford Heath, Bristol, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The situations where it is found are heaths, among fern and broom.

The perfect insect appears in July.

CLEODORA STRIATELLA.

Plate CXI. *Figure* 15.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Lewisham, Cambridge.

The perfect insect appears in August—August 11.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June.

It feeds in the stem of the tansy, (*Tanacetum vulgare.*)

This species is attracted by a light.

CHELARIA CONSCRIPTELLA.

Plate CXI. *Figure* 16.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Market Harborough, Manchester, Bristol, Cambridge, Kingsbury, Darlington.

The situations where it is found are on the trunks of Lombardy poplar trees.

The perfect insect appears in July, September, and October.

It feeds on the birch? and the poplar.

ANARSIA SPARTIELLA.

Plate CXI. *Figure* 17.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Brighton, Alkham, Pembury, Wimbledon.

The situations where it is found are among broom and furze on commons.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The caterpillar is dull dark brown, the second segment black; the head black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May and June.

It feeds on the end shoots of the furze.

ANARSIA GENISTELLA.

Plate CXI. *Figure* 18.

Localities for this species are Pembury, Tunbridge Wells, Alkham.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June.

It feeds on the broom, and the dyer's broom, (*Genista tinctoria.*)

C. S. Gregson, Esq., has obliged me with the drawing from which the engraving is taken.

MACROCHILA FASCIELLA.

Plate CXI. *Figure* 19.

Localities for this species are near Lewes, Cambridge

The perfect insect appears in May.

The caterpillar is yellowish grey, with a greenish line along the back and another on either side of it, the second segment pale dull yellowish with black spots behind; the head dull reddish yellow.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in September.

It feeds on the sloe.

MACROCHILA MARGINELLA.

Plate CXI. *Figure* 20.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Sanderstead.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

The caterpillar is greyish above, dull yellowish on the sides, with a reddish brown line along the back and another on either side below it, the second segment with a black blot behind; the head reddish brown.

It feeds in a web on the end shoots of the juniper.

MACROCHILA USTULELLA.

Plate CXII. *Figure* 1.

Localities for this species are near Worcester.

The perfect insect appears in June.

It feeds between the leaves of the elm.

H. T. Stainton, Esq., has obligingly lent me a specimen of this species to figure on the plate.

MACROCHILA JUNIPERELLA.

Plate CXII. *Figure* 2.

Localities for this species are near Falmouth and in Perth.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the twigs of the juniper.

APLOTA PALPELLA.

Plate CXII. *Figure* 3.

Localities for this species are Ripley in Surrey, and Hainault Forest.

The perfect insect appears in August.

It feeds on rotten wood?

NOTHRIS VERBASCELLA.

Plate CXII. *Figure* 4.

Localities for this species are near Norwich.

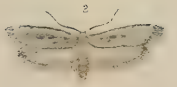
The perfect insect appears in July.

The caterpillar is dull brown, the second segment black; the head black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is from May nearly throughout the year.

It feeds on the yellow hoary mullein, (*Verbascum pulverulentum.*)

1


2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

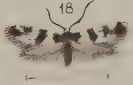
13

14

15

16

17


18

19

20

NOTHRIS DURDHAMELLA.

Plate CXII. *Figure* 5.

Localities for this species are Durdham Downs, near Bristol, Teignmouth, Alkham, Deal.

The situations where it is found are woods and downs.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The caterpillar is black on the fore part, yellowish white behind, with a brown line along the back, and another of the like colour on either side of it.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May, and on to the end of June.

It feeds on the wild marjoram, (*Origanum vulgare.*)

SOPHRONIA PARENTHESELLA.

Plate CXII. *Figure* 6.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Headley Lane, West Wickham Wood, Alkham, Mickleham, Manchester.

The situations where it is found are lanes and woods.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June.

SOPHRONIA HUMERELLA.

Plate CXII. *Figure* 7.

The perfect insect appears in June.

The caterpillar is dull green, with a darker line along the back and another on each side of it, the second segment yellowish green with four dark dots.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the cudweed? (*Gnaphalium arenarium,*) the common filago, (*Filago germanica,*) and the wormwood, (*Artemisia campestris.*)

PLEUROTA BICOSTELLA.

Plate CXII. *Figure* 8.

Localities for this common species are York, Richmond in Yorkshire, Scarborough, Lewes, Cambridge, Birkenhead, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The situations where it is found are heaths.

The perfect insect appears at the end of May, and in June and July.

The caterpillar is pinkish grey, with a brownish line along the back, and another of the same colour below it on each side; the spots small and blackish; the head yellowish brown; the second segment yellowish brown with some darker markings on its hinder part.

It feeds on the heath, (*Erica cinerea.*)

The chrysalis is found in a web attached to the food plant of the larva.

HARPELLA GEOFFRELLA.

Plate CXII. *Figure* 9.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Lewes, Bristol, Kingsbury, Manchester, Tenterden.

The situations where it is found are hedges and woods.

The perfect insect appears in the middle of May and to the middle of June.

This moth flies early in the morning especially when sunny.

HARPELLA BRACTEELLA.

Plate CXII. *Figure* 10.

Localities for this species are Newcastle, Gateshead, Crumlyn in Monmouthshire, in the little lane across the bridge.

The situations where it is found are gardens.

The perfect insect appears in June.

The caterpillar is dull grey, the second segment with two black marks above; the head pale brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in February and till April.

It feeds on decayed wood, and the bark of the mulberry tree.

HYPERCALLIA CHRISTIERNELLA.

Plate CXII. *Figure* 11.

Localities for this species are Darenth Wood, Greenhithe, Castle Eden Dene, Sevenoaks.

The situations where it is found are woods.

The perfect insect appears at the end of June and the beginning of July.

The caterpillar is greenish grey with a whitish line along the back, the second segment pale greenish grey speckled with black; the head pale greenish grey; the spots black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May and June.

It feeds, abroad, on the milkwort, (*Polygala chamæbuxus.*)

DASYCERA SULPHURELLA.

Plate CXII. *Figure* 12.

Localities for this very common species are Leicester, York, Scarborough, Lewes, Tenterden, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Market Harborough, Pembury, Manchester, Kingsbury, Darlington, Cambridge, Bristol, Birkenhead.

The situations where it is found are decayed wood.

The perfect insect appears in April, at the end of the month, and in May.

The caterpillar is greyish white, the second segment reddish brown; the spots blackish; the head reddish brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is throughout the winter, from December to March.

It feeds on decayed wood.

The moth flies in the day time.

DASYCERA OLIVIELLA.

Plate CXII. *Figure* 13.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Falmouth, Kingsbury, Pembury, Tenterden.

The perfect insect appears from the end of June to the beginning of August.

ŒCOPHORA MINUTELLA.

Plate CXII. *Figure* 14.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Manchester, Scarborough, Market Harborough, Bristol, Pembury, York, Cambridge, Kingsbury.

The situations where it is found are houses and out-houses.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

The caterpillar is dull whitish, the second segment pale amber yellow; the head pale brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in March.

It feeds on the seeds of celery, etc.

ŒCOPHORA FLAVIMACULELLA.

Plate CXII. *Figure* 15.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Edinburgh, Market Harborough, Huddersfield, Bristol, Duddingstone, near Edinburgh, Pembury, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, Darlington.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is dull yellowish, the second segment blackish brown; the head blackish brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in August, September, and October.

It feeds on the seeds of the wild angelica, (*Angelica sylvestris.*)

ŒCOPHORA TRISIGNELLA.

Plate CXII. *Figure* 16.

Localities for this very common species are Lewes, Bristol, Cambridge, Kingsbury, Manchester, Pembury, Tenterden, and several places near London.

The situations where it is found are old hedge-rows among brambles.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

ŒCOPHORA STIPELLA.

Plate CXII. *Figure* 17.

Localities for this species are Rannoch, Manchester, York, and other places in the north of Scotland and England.

The situations where it is found are on the trunks of fir trees.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in September.

It feeds under the bark of dead fir trees.

ŒCOPHORA AUGUSTELLA.

Plate CXII. *Figure* 18.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Hyde Park, Bristol.

The situations where it is found are the trunks of fir trees.

The perfect insect appears in June.

ŒCOPHORA ALBIMACULELLA.

Plate CXII. *Figure* 19.

Localities for this species are near Manchester.

The situations where it is found are about outhouses.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

ŒCOPHORA WOODIELLA.

Plate CXII. *Figure* 20.

Localities for this species are on Kersall Moor near Manchester.

The situations where it is found are moors.

The perfect insect appears in June.

ŒCOPHORA GRANDELLA.

Plate CXIII. *Figure* 1.

Localities for this species are in Bewdley Forest, also in North Wales.

The perfect insect appears at the end of May, and in June.

This insect flies in the warm sunshine.

ŒCOPHORA FORMOSELLA.

Plate CXIII. *Figure* 2.

Localities for this species are near Wanstead.

The situations where it is found are on palings, etc.

The perfect insect appears in July.

ŒCOPHORA LUNARELLA.

Plate CXIII. *Figure* 3.

Localities for this species are Lewisham, Kingsbury, Lewes, Pembury, Cambridge, Bristol.

The situations where it is found are on the trunks of trees and palings.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

ŒCOPHORA LAMBDELLA.

Plate CXIII. *Figure* 4.

Localities for this species are Bristol, Epping Forest, Charlton.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

ŒCOPHORA SUBAQUILELLA.

Plate CXIII. *Figure* 5.

Localities for this species are York, Birkenhead, Manchester.

The situations where it is found are heaths.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

ŒCOPHORA TINCTELLA.

Plate CXIII. *Figure* 6.

Localities for this species are Lewes, West Wickham Wood, Cambridge, Pembury.

The situations where it is found are oak woods.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

ŒCOPHORA SUBOCHREELLA.

Plate CXIII. *Figure* 7.

Localities for this species are Lewes, and West Wickham Wood.

The situations where it is found are among oaks, in woods, etc.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

ŒCOPHORA FUSCO-AURELLA.

Plate CXIII. *Figure* 8.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Bristol, Pembury, Kingsbury.

The situations where it is found are old hedges.

The perfect insect appears in August.

The caterpillar is dull dark brown, with a whitish line along the back, and one of the same colour on either side, the second segment pale brown above; the head reddish brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April and May.

It feeds on dry wood and sticks.

ŒCOPHORA FLAVIFRONTELLA.

Plate CXIII. *Figure* 9.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Looe, Pembury, Kingsbury, Cambridge.

The situations where it is found are old hedges.

The perfect insect appears at the end of June, in July, and the beginning of August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in October.

It feeds on the beech, and dry leaves.

ŒCOPHORA FUSCESCENTELLA.

Plate CXIII. *Figure* 10.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Lewes, Pitlochrie, Alkham, Bristol, Cambridge, Pembury, Kingsbury, Manchester, Tenterden, Lewisham.

The situations where it is found are old hedges.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

ŒCOPHORA PSEUDO-SPRETELLA.

Plate CXIII. *Figure* 11.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Brighton, London, Liverpool, Pembury, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, Lewes, Kingsbury, Darlington, Cambridge, Bristol, Birkenhead, Alkham.

The situations where it is found are among dry peas.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

The caterpillar is a yellowish white, the second segment pale dull yellowish; the head reddish brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in January, February, and March.

It feeds on dry peas.

ŒCOGENIA KINDERMANNIELLA.

Plate CXIII. *Figure* 12.

Localities for this species are Dublin, Bristol, and near London.

't is found are among gorse

in July and August.

ENDROSIS FENESTRELLA.

CLOTHES MOTH.

Plate CXIII. *Figure* 13.

Localities for this well known species are York, and every other place in the kingdom.

The situations where it is found are houses, and also on the trunks of trees.

The perfect insect appears on and from January 1 to December 31, a "hardy annual."

The caterpillar is dull whitish, the second segment pale brown behind; the head reddish brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is also "all the year round."

It feeds on cloth, paper, etc.

BUTALIS GRANDIPENNELLA.

Plate CXIII. *Figure* 14.

Localities for this species are Wimbledon, Torrington, Looe, Pembury, Manchester, Bristol, Birkenhead.

The situations where it is found are heaths and commons among furze bushes.

The perfect insect appears at the end of May, and in June, July, and the beginning of August.

The caterpillar is dark olive green, with a paler line along the back, and a darker one on the sides of it; the head brownish.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in January, February, and March.

It feeds on the dwarf furze, (*Ulex nanus,*) and the common furze, gorse, or whin, (*Ulex Europœus.*)

BUTALIS FUSCO-ÆNEELLA.

Plate CXIII. *Figure* 15.

Localities for this species are Headley Lane, Bristol, Grassington in Wharfedale, Yorkshire, Cambridge, Kingsbury, Mickleham, Richmond in Yorkshire.

The perfect insect appears at the end of June, in July and the beginning of August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June.

It feeds on the common rock-rose, (*Helianthemum vulgare.*)

BUTALIS SENESCENTELLA.

Plate CXIII. *Figure* 16.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Lewes, York, Mickleham, Alkham, Manchester.

The situations where it is found are Downs, etc., etc.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The caterpillar is dull olive green with several whitish lines lengthwise, the spots small and blackish; the head brownish black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the wild thyme, (*Thymus serpyllum.*)

BUTALIS FUSCO-CUPRELLA.

Plate CXIII. *Figure* 17.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Brislington, Market Harborough, Bristol.

The perfect insect appears in July.

BUTALIS CICADELLA.

Plate CXIII. *Figure* 18.

Localities for this species are near Brandon.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The caterpillar is brown, with a broad yellow stripe along the back, prominent on the three first segments, side line narrow and whitish, the space above it olive grey, rather darker on its fore part, and darker on its upper and lower edges, the second segment brown, with a black mark on each side of the line along the back; the head dark brown mottled with black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May and June.

It feeds on the knawel, (*Scleranthus perennis.*)

H. T. Stainton, Esq., has been so kind as to lend me the specimen figured from on the plate.

BUTALIS VARIELLA.

Plate CXIII. *Figure* 19.

Localities for this species are in Dorsetshire and Hampshire, but "further this deponent sayeth not," for the best of all possible reasons.

The situations where it is found are sand-hills and sand-pits.

The perfect insect appears in June.

BUTALIS CHENOPODIELLA.

Plate CXIII. *Figure* 20.

Localities for this species are York, Kingsbury.

The situations where it is found are waste grounds.

The perfect insect appears from June to October.

The caterpillar is dull greenish grey, with several darker waved longitudinal lines, the second segment with a large black spot on each side; the head greyish speckled with black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is from April to August.

It feeds on the orache, *(Atriplex patula,)* and the goose-foot, *(Chenopodium viride.)*

BUTALIS TORQUATELLA.

Plate CXIV. *Figure* 1.

Localities for this species are Kilmun, Torwood, near Stirling, Airthrey, the Trossachs, Dunkeld.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is dull dark red marbled with whitish, the second segment with two large black spots behind; the head pale brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in August and September.

It feeds on the birch and the elm.

BUTALIS INCONGRUELLA.

Plate CXIV. *Figure* 2.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Cannock Chase, Wimbledon Common, Manchester.

The situations where it is found are moors, chases, and commons.

The perfect insect appears in March and April.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in the beginning of September.

It feeds on the ling, *(Calluna vulgaris,)* and the heath, *(Erica tetralix.)*

PANCALIA LEWENHOEKELLA.

Plate CXIV. *Figure* 3.

Localities for this species are York, Alkham, Bristol, Richmond in Yorkshire, Brighton, Cambridge, Lewes, Kingsbury, Pembury.

The situations where it is found are dry grassy places, among flowers.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ.

ACROLEPIA PERLEPIDELLA.

Plate CXIV. *Figure* 4.

Localities for this beautiful and extremely rare species are Leigh Wood, near Bristol, Darenth Wood.

The situations where it is found are woods.

The perfect insect appears in June—June 12, June 28, also in August—August 28.

ACROLEPIA GRANITELLA.

Plate CXIV. *Figure* 5.

Localities for this species are near Scarborough, Lewes, Worthing, Chudleigh, Darlington, Cambridge, Bristol.

The perfect insect appears in July, August, and September.

The caterpillar is pale yellowish green, with a darker line along the back.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June and July.

It feeds on the common fleabane, *(Inula dysenterica.)*

ACROLEPIA AUTUMNITELLA.

Plate CXIV. *Figure* 6.

Localities for this species are Lewisham, Kingsbury.

The perfect insect appears in August and to October,—It then hybernates, and comes out in the following April and May.

The caterpillar is pale whitish green; the head brownish.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is from April and July, to September and October; April 3.

It feeds on the woody nightshade, (*Solanum dulcamara.*)

This moth flies in the hot sunshine.

ACROLEPIA BETULELLA.

Plate CXIV. *Figure* 7.

Localities for this species are Castle Eden Dene.

The situations where it is found are among birch trees.

The perfect insect appears in August and at the end of September and in October.

It feeds on the birch.

ACROLEPIA MARCIDELLA.

Plate CXIV. *Figure* 8.

Localities for this species are at St. John's Wood.

The perfect insect appears in September.

ROSLERSTAMMIA ERXLEBELLA.

Plate CXIV. *Figure* 9.

Localities for this species are Worthing, Brighton, Leigh Wood near Bristol, Pembury.

The situations where it is found are heaths and woods.

The perfect insect appears in the end of May and beginning of June.

It feeds on the lime.

ROSLERSTAMMIA PRONUBELLA.

Plate CXIV. *Figure* 10.

Localities for this species are in Sutherlandshire, but that is "wide of the mark," as an indication of where it is to be found.

The perfect insect appears in May.

GLYPHIPTERYX FUSCOVIRIDELLA.

Plate CXIV. *Figure* 11.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Lewes, York, Tenterden, Pembury, Alkham, Birkenhead, Bristol, Cambridge, Darlington, Kingsbury, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The situations where it is found are flowering meadows, and open places in woods.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

GLYPHIPTERYX THRASONELLA.

Plate CXIV. *Figure* 12.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Brighton, Bristol, Birkenhead, Cambridge, Darlington, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

GLYPHIPTERYX CLADIELLA.

Plate CXIV. *Figure* 13.

Localities for this species are Wicken Fen.

The situations where it is found are sedgy places in Fens.

The perfect insect appears in June.

I am greatly indebted to T. Boyd, Esq., for the loan of the specimen of this rare species, from which the figure on the plate is taken.

GLYPHIPTERYX HAWORTHELLA.

Plate CXIV. *Figure* 14.

Localities for this species are various, in the North of England, and among others, York, Scarborough, Manchester.

The situations where it is found are heaths.

The perfect insect appears in May and July.

The caterpillar is dull yellow, the second segment dull brownish yellow; the head dark brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April and June.

It feeds on the cotton grass, (*Eriophorum gracile.*)

GLYPHIPTERYX EQUITELLA.

Plate CXIV. *Figure* 15.

Localities for this species are York, Brighton, Bristol, and near London.

The perfect insect appears in the end of June and beginning of July.

The caterpillar is pale yellow, the second segment black; the head black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the shoots of the stonecrop, (*Sedum acre.*)

GLYPHIPTERYX SCHŒNICOLELLA.

Plate CXIV. *Figure* 16.

Localities for this species are about Lizard Point in Cornwall.

The perfect insect appears at the end of May.

It feeds on the seed heads of the bog rush, (*Schœnus nigricans.*)

GLYPHIPTERYX OCCULATELLA.

Plate CXIV. *Figure* 17.

Localities for this species are near Pembury, and Tenterden.

The perfect insect appears in June.

It feeds on the common hemp agrimony, (*Eupatorium cannabinum.*)

GLYPHIPTERYX FISCHERIELLA.

Plate CXIV. *Figure* 18.

Localities for this species are York, Cloughton Cliff near Scarborough, Lewes, Market Harborough, Pembury, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, Darlington, Kingsbury, Cambridge, Bristol, Birkenhead.

The situations where it is found are in the "flowery land," wheresoever that be.

The perfect insect appears in May, June, and July.

The caterpillar is whitish with a dark grey line on the back, the hind segment dark grey.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in August.

It feeds on the seeds of the cocksfoot, (*Dactylis glomerata,*) and various other grasses.

ŒCHMIA DENTELLA.

Plate CXIV. *Figure* 19.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Sanderstead, Looe, Chudleigh, Cambridge.

The perfect insect appears at the end of May and in June, in July, and the beginning of August.

PERITTIA OBSCURIPUNCTELLA.

Plate CXIV. *Figure* 20.

Localities for this species are York, Lewes, Bristol, Lewisham, Tenterden, Pembury, and near London.

The perfect insect appears in May.

The caterpillar is greenish grey, with a darker line along the back, the second segment blackish above; the head dark brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July.

It feeds on the honeysuckle.

TINAGMA SERICIELLA.

Plate CXV. *Figure* 1.

Localities for this species are York, Lewes, Bristol, Scarborough, Birkenhead, Kingsbury, Manchester, Pembury, etc.

The situations where it is found are among oaks.

The perfect insect appears in May.

TINAGMA STANNEELLA.

Plate CXV. *Figure* 2.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Manchester, Bristol, etc.

The situations where it is found are among oaks.

The perfect insect appears in May.

TINAGMA RESPLENDELLA.

Plate CXV. *Figure* 3.

Localities for this species are York, Brighton, West Wickham, Scarborough, Bristol, Pembury, Beckenham, Dartford Heath, Blair Athol, Manchester, Tenterden, Dunkeld, Pitlochrie, Darlington.

The situations where it is found are in oak woods.

The perfect insect appears in the end of June.

The caterpillar is yellowish green, with a darker line along the back, the second segment purple brown; the head brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and August—August 16.

It feeds on the alder.

DOUGLASIA OCNEROSTOMELLA.

Plate CXV. *Figure* 4.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Mickleham, Brandon, Box Hill.

The perfect insect appears in the beginning of July.

1

2

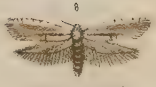
3

4

5

6

7


8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

It feeds on the stem of the viper's bugloss, (*Echium vulgare.*)

ARGYRESTHIDÆ.

ARGYRESTHIA EPHIPPELLA.

Plate CXV. *Figure* 5.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Scarborough, York, Market Harborough, Birkenhead, Darlington, Bristol, Pembury, Manchester.

The situations where it is found are gardens and hedges.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April.

It feeds on the shoots of the cherry.

ARGYRESTHIA NITIDELLA.

Plate CXV. *Figure* 6.

Localities for this very variable, and at the same time very abundant species are Askham Bog, Buttercrambe Moor, and Langwith, all near York; Lewes, Birkenhead, Scarborough, Bristol, Cambridge, Brighton, Sheffield, Sanderstead, Darlington, Kingsbury, Mickleham, Tenterden, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Pembury.

The situations where it is found are hawthorn hedges and trees.

The perfect insect appears in June, July, and August.

The caterpillar is green tinged with reddish or yellowish on the fore part, the second segment brownish above; the head brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April and May.

It feeds on the leaf buds of the hawthorn and the juniper.

ARGYRESTHIA SEMITESTACELLA.

Plate CXV. *Figure* 7.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Market Harborough, York, Birkenhead, Darlington, Manchester, Pembury, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The situations where it is found are among beech trees.

The perfect insect appears in August and September.

ARGYRESTHIA SPINIELLA.

Plate CXV. *Figure* 8.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Bristol, York, Darlington, Pembury, Manchester.

The situations where it is found are among mountain-ash trees.

The perfect insect appears in August and September.

The caterpillar is greenish grey, with a faint rose-colour line along the back, the second segment with two brown spots on it and the front edge whitish; the head dark or blackish brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

ARGYRESTHIA ALBISTRIELLA.

Plate CXV. *Figure* 9.

Localities for this very common species are Market Harborough, York, Lewes, Scarborough, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Birkenhead, Darlington, Manchester, Pembury, Bristol, Cambridge, Kingsbury.

The situations where it is found are hedges.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is pale green with a red band on each segment, the second segment black; the head black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the shoots of the sloe.

ARGYRESTHIA CONJUGELLA.

Plate CXV. *Figure* 10.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Brighton, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, Birkenhead.

The situations where it is found are among mountain-ash trees.

The perfect insect appears in May, June, and July.

The caterpillar is dull whitish yellow, the second segment pale brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in August and September.

It feeds on the berries of the mountain-ash.

ARGYRESTHIA SEMIFUSCELLA.

Plate CXV. *Figure* 11.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Birkenhead, Bristol, Darlington, Manchester, Pembury.

The situations where it is found are hedges.

The perfect insect appears in August.

ARGYRESTHIA MENDICELLA.

Plate CXV. *Figure* 12.

Localities for this species are York, Lewes, Pembury, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, Kingsbury, Darlington, Bristol, Birkenhead, Cambridge.

The situations where it is found are among black-thorn bushes.

The perfect insect appears in the end of May and beginning of June.

The caterpillar is whitish green, the second segment black; the head black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April and early in May.

It feeds on the shoots of the sloe.

ARGYRESTHIA GLAUCINELLA.

Plate CXV. *Figure* 13.

Localities for this species are Camberwell and Beckenham, near London, Bristol, Manchester, Birkenhead.

The perfect insect appears in May, June, and July.

The caterpillar is dull greyish white, the second segment pale brown, the head pale brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in March and April.

It feeds under the bark of the oak and the Spanish chesnut, etc.

ARGYRESTHIA RETINELLA.

Plate CXV. *Figure* 14.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Lewes, Market Harborough, Pembury, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, Bristol, Birkenhead.

The situations where it is found are among birch trees.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

ARGYRESTHIA ABDOMINELLA.

Plate CXV. *Figure* 15.

Localities for this species are Sanderstead, Mickleham.

The situations where it is found are among juniper bushes.

The perfect insect appears at the end of June and beginning of July.

It feeds in the shoots of the juniper.

ARGYRESTHIA DILECTELLA.

Plate CXV. *Figure* 16.

Localities for this species are Bristol, Sanderstead, Mickleham.

The situations where it is found are among juniper bushes.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds in the shoots of the juniper.

ARGYRESTHIA ANDEREGGIELLA.

Plate CXV. *Figure* 17.

Localities for this species are Newcastle-on-Tyne, and the New Forest.

The situations where it is found are among wild-apple trees.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

ARGYRESTHIA CURVELLA.

Plate CXV. *Figure* 18.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Brighton, York, Tenterden, Pembury, Kingsbury, Darlington, Cambridge, Bristol.

The situations where it is found are among apple and pear trees.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the shoots of the apple.

ARGYRESTHIA SORBIELLA.

Plate CXV. *Figure* 19.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Market Harborough, Bristol, Manchester.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the leaf buds of the mountain ash, (*Sorbus aucuparia,*) and the white beam-tree, (*Sorbus aria.*)

ARGYRESTHIA PYGMÆELLA.

Plate CXV. *Figure* 20.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Scarborough, Market Harborough, Bristol, Birkenhead, Cambridge,

York, Darlington, Kingsbury, Manchester, Pembury, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The situations where it is found are among sallows.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the young shoots of the sallow.

ARGYRESTHIA GŒDARTELLA.

Plate CXVI. *Figure* 1.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Scarborough, York, Market Harborough, Darenth Wood, Brighton, Pembury, Lewisham, Tenterden, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, Kingsbury, Darlington, Cambridge, Bristol, Birkenhead.

The situations where it is found are among birch trees.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is green, with a slender red band on each segment, the second segment black; the head black.

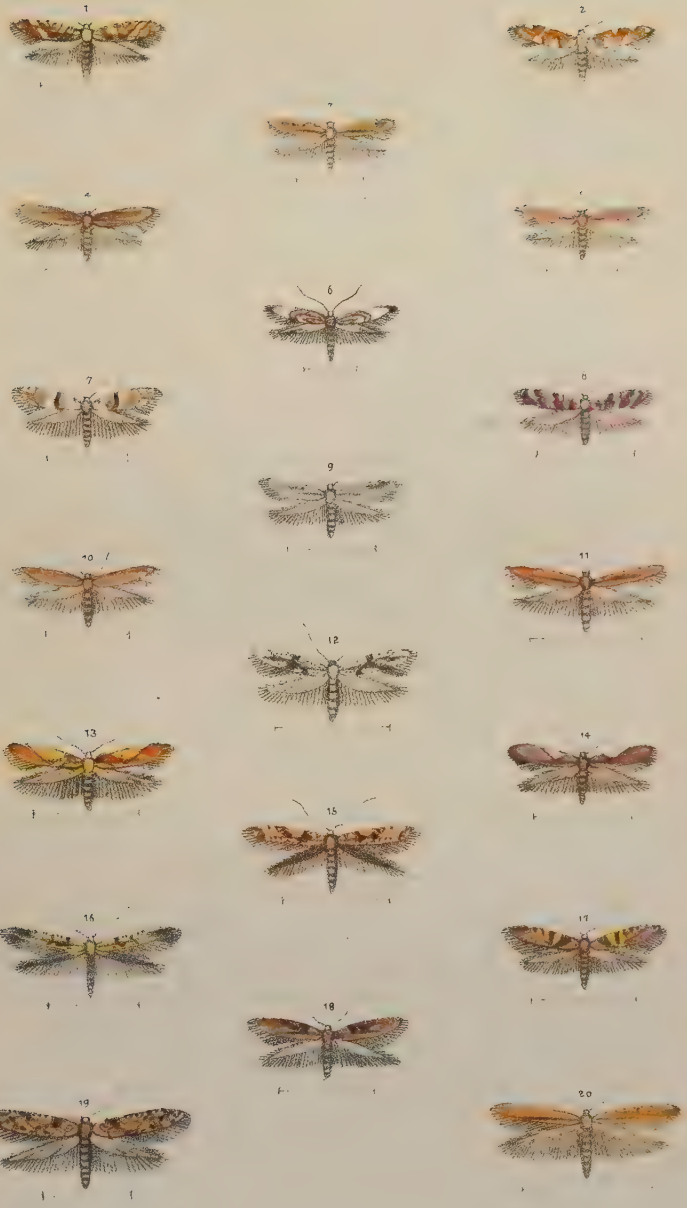
The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in March and April.

It feeds under the bark and in the young shoots of the birch and the alder, etc., etc.

ARGYRESTHIA BROCKEELLA.

Plate CXVI. *Figure* 2.

Localities for this species are York, Lewes, Manchester, Scarborough, Market Harborough, Tenterden, Pembury,



ARGYRESTHIA AURULENTELLA.

Plate CXVI. *Figure* 5.

Localities for this species are Tenterden, Sanderstead, Mickleham.

The situations where it is found are among juniper bushes.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

The caterpillar is green, tinged with reddish on the hinder part, the second segment greyish above; the head black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April.

It feeds on the juniper.

ARGYRESTHIA DECIMELLA.

Plate CXVI. *Figure* 6.

Localities for this species are Champion Hill, Camberwell, near London.

The situations where it is found are hedges.

The perfect insect appears in June.

J. Jenner Weir, Esq., has greatly obliged me by an excellent drawing of the moth before us.

CEDESTIS FARINATELLA.

Plate CXVI. *Figure* 7.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Brighton, Pembury, Manchester, Darlington, Birkenhead.

The situations where it is found are among fir trees.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is pale shining brown, tinged with greenish on the back, the second segment black; the head black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in February and March.

It feeds on the Scotch fir, (*Pinus sylvestris.*)

CEDESTIS GYSSELINELLA.

Plate CXVI. *Figure* 8.

Localities for this species are at Rannoch in Perthshire.

The situations where it is found are among fir trees.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is March.

It feeds on the Scotch fir, (*Pinus sylvestris,*) in a web between the leaves.

OCNEROSTOMA PINARIELLA.

Plate CXVI. *Figure* 9.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Brighton, Tenterden, Manchester, Birkenhead.

The situations where it is found are among fir trees.

The perfect insect appears in April, June, and July.

The caterpillar is shining brown, the second segment with a black patch behind; the head black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in March and May.

It feeds on the leaves of the Scotch fir, (*Pinus sylvestris.*)

ZELLERIA HEPARIELLA.

Plate CXVI. *Figure* 10.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Conway, Mickleham, Box Hill, Castle Eden Dene.

The perfect insect appears in July and August and till October—July 27, 30, 31. It hybernates, and appears till April.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in September.

It feeds on the yew.

ZELLARIA INSIGNIPENNELLA.

Plate CXVI. *Figure* 11.

Localities for this species are Mickleham, Dartford Heath, York, Pembury.

The perfect insect appears in August and till November, then hybernating and continuing till April.

ZELLARIA FASCIAPENNELLA.

Plate CXVI. *Figure* 12.

Localities for this species are on the Pentland Hills near Edinburgh.

The perfect insect appears in October and November.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in September and October.

It feeds on the whortleberry, (*Vaccinium myrtillus.*)

GRACILLARIDÆ.

GRACILLARIA SWEDERELLA.

Plate CXVI. *Figure* 13.

Localities for this species are York, Lewes, Looe, Market Harborough.

The perfect insect appears in May and at the end of June, in July, and the beginning of August.

The caterpillar is greenish white, semi-transparent, the head yellowish brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July, September, and October.

It feeds on the oak.

GRACILLARIA STIGMATELLA.

Plate CXVI. *Figure* 14.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Lewes, York, Kingsbury, Darlington, Cambridge, Bristol, Birkenhead.

The situations where it is found are among sallows.

The perfect insect appears in September and October, and through the winter till April.

The caterpillar is greenish white; the head yellowish brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in August and September.

It feeds in cones, on the leaves of the sallow, the willow, and the poplar.

GRACILLARIA STRAMINEELLA.

Plate CXVI. *Figure* 15.

Localities for this species are York, Torwood near Stirling.

The perfect insect appears in September.

GRACILLARIA HEMIDACTYLELLA.

Plate CXVI. *Figure* 16.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Pembury, Whittlebury.

The perfect insect appears in September.

GRACILLARIA FALCONIPENNELLA.

Plate CXVI. *Figure* 17.

Localities for this species are near London.

The perfect insect appears in September and October.

GRACILLARIA SEMIFASCIELLA.

Plate CXVI. *Figure* 18.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Brighton, Mickleham, Whittlebury, and near Bristol.

The perfect insect appears in September and October.

The caterpillar is pale transparent green, with a dark green line along the back; the head pale reddish brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July.

It feeds in cones on the leaves of the maple.

GRACILLARIA POPULETELLA.

Plate CXVI. *Figure* 19.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Worthing, Birch Wood.

The situations where it is found are among poplar trees.

The perfect insect appears in September.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July.

It feeds on the aspen, the poplar, and the birch.

GRACILLARIA ELONGELLA.

Plate CXVI. *Figure* 20.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Lewes, Market Harborough, Warrington, Dublin, Birkenhead, Cambridge, Darlington, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, Tenterden.

The perfect insect appears in June and October.

The caterpillar is dull whitish, with a dark grey line along the back; the head pale brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May, July, and August.

It feeds on the birch and the alder.

GRACILLARIA TRINGIPENNELLA.

Plate CXVII. *Figure* 1.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Brighton, Alkham, Bristol, Cambridge, Darlington, Kingsbury, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Pembury, Dawlish.

The situations where it is found are in meadows.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The caterpillar is whitish green, the second segment brownish on the upper part; the head black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June and July, and another brood from October to March, April, and May.

It feeds on the plantain, (*Plantago lanceolata.*)

GRACILLARIA SYRINGELLA.

Plate CXVII. *Figure* 2.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Brighton, Market Harborough, Tenterden, Lewes, Pembury, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Kingsbury, Darlington, Cambridge, Bristol, Birkenhead, Alkham, and near London, etc., etc.

The situations where it is found are gardens.

The perfect insect appears in May and July.

The caterpillar is whitish; the head brownish white.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June and October.

It feeds on the lilac, the privet, and the ash.

GRACILLARIA OMISSELLA.

Plate CXVII. *Figure* 3.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Reigate, Dartford Heath, Woking, Lee, Kent.

The perfect insect appears in May and the end of July.

The caterpillar is whitish green, turning to orange red when full grown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is at the end of June and beginning of July, and again in September.

It feeds on the mugwort, (*Artemisia vulgaris.*)

GRACILLARIA PHASIANIPENNELLA.

Plate CXVII. *Figure* 4.

Localities for this species are the New Forest, Cambridge, Pembury, Ripley in Surrey, the Isle of Wight, etc.

The perfect insect appears in June? September, and October.

The caterpillar is greyish, the second segment yellowish brown with four black spots; the head also yellowish brown with four black spots.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in August and September.

It feeds on the biting persicaria, (*Polygonum hydropiper.*)

GRACILLARIA AUROGUTTELLA.

Plate CXVII. *Figure* 5.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Lewes, the Isle of Wight, Yarmouth on the banks of the river Yar, Lewisham, Tenterden, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, Kingsbury, Darlington, Bristol.

The perfect insect appears in May, July, and August.

The caterpillar is whitish green; the head pale brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June, September, and October.

It feeds in cones on the leaves of the orache, (*Atriplex patula,*) and the St. John's Wort, (*Hypericum perforatum.*)

GRACILLARIA KOLLARIELLA.

Plate CXVII. *Figure* 6.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June and October.

It feeds on the broom.

GRACILLARIA ONONIELLA.

Plate CXVII. *Figure* 7.

Localities for this species are Pembury, Mickleham, Cambridge.

The perfect insect appears in June, July, and August.

The caterpillar is yellowish green, with a dark green line along the back; the head dull yellowish brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April and May.

It feeds on the rest-harrow, (*Ononis spinosa,*) and on clover.

GRACILLARIA IMPERIALELLA.

Plate CXVII. *Figure* 8.

Localities for this species are at Glanville's Wootton, Dorsetshire, and Cambridge.

The perfect insect appears in May and June—May 30, June 1.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July.

It feeds on the bitter vetch, (*Orobus niger.*)

The chrysalis is found in a cocoon attached to the lower side of a leaf.

CORISCIUM BROGNIARDELLA.

Plate CXVII. *Figure* 9.

Localities for this species are York, Bristol, Guildford, Cambridge.

The situations where it is found are among oaks.

The perfect insect appears in April, June, July, August, and September.

The caterpillar is pale whitish green, with a dark green line along the back; the head pale brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is May, June, July, and the beginning of August.

It feeds on the oak.

CORISCIUM CUCULIPENNELLA.

Plate CXVII. *Figure* 10.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Folkestone, Whittlebury, Dartford Heath, Bristol, Kingsbury, Pembury, Leyburn.

The perfect insect appears in September and October, and lives through the winter to April.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in August.

It feeds on the privet and the ash.

CORISCIUM CITRINELLA.

Plate CXVII. *Figure* 11.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, the New Forest, Lewes, Whittlebury.

The perfect insect appears in the autumn, and lives through the winter, viz., from September and October till April.

ORNIX AVELLANÆCOLELLA.

Plate CXVII. *Figure* 12.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Darlington, Lewes, Market Harborough, Tenterden, Bristol, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, Kingsbury, Cambridge.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The caterpillar is whitish green, with a dark green line along the back, the second segment with four dark dots; the head brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July, September, and October.

It feeds on the nut.

ORNIX DEVONIELLA.

Plate CXVII. *Figure* 13.

Localities for this species are near Dawlish, in Devonshire, whence its name is derived.

The perfect insect appears in May—May 1.

ORNIX ANGLICELLA.

Plate CXVII. *Figure* 14.

Localities for this most abundant species are York, Scarborough, Brighton, Birkenhead, Tenterden, Lewes, Pembury, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Kingsbury, Darlington, Cambridge, Bristol.

The situations where it is found are hedges.

The perfect insect appears at the end of April, in May, and again in August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July, August, and September.

It feeds on the blackthorn and the whitethorn.

ORNIX BETULÆVORELLA.

Plate CXVII. *Figure* 15.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Harrogate, Bristol, Manchester, Lewisham, West Wickham, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The caterpillar is whitish green, with a dark green line along the back, the second segment with four black spots; the head brownish.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July—a second brood in September and October.

It feeds on the birch and the beech.

ORNIX SCUTULATELLA.

Plate CXVII. *Figure* 16.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Dartford Heath, Manchester.

The situations where it is found are on swampy and heathy places.

The perfect insect appears in June.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June and July, the end of the former and the beginning of the latter month.

It feeds on the birch, (*Betula torfacea.*)

I have to thank H. T. Stainton, Esq., for the moth to figure from on the plate.

ORNIX TORQUILELLA.

Plate CXVII. *Figure* 17.

Localities for this species are York, Lewes, Darlington, Pembury, Birkenhead.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the sloe.

ORNIX SCOTICELLA.

Plate CXVII. *Figure* 18.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Harrogate, Torwood near Stirling, Manchester, Bristol, Birkenhead.

The situations where it is found are among mountain-ash trees.

The perfect insect appears in June.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in August and September.

It feeds on the mountain-ash.

ORNIX LOGANELLA.

Plate CXVII. *Figure* 19.

Localities for this species are near York, Scarborough, and Luss near Loch Lomond.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is pale dull green, with a dark line along the back, the second segment with four black spots.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in August and September.

It feeds on the mountain ash.

ORNIX GUTTELLA.

Plate CXVII. *Figure* 20.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Lewes, Tenterden, Pembury, Bristol, Birkenhead, Cambridge, Darlington, Kingsbury.

The situations where it is found are among apple trees.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

The caterpillar is yellowish, with a dark green line along the back, the second segment with four small brown dots and two larger ones; the head brownish black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and August.

It feeds on apple leaves turned down.

COLEOPHORIDÆ.

GONIODOMA ATRIPLICIVORELLA.

Plate CXVIII. *Figure* 1.

Localities for this species are near Yarmouth, in the Isle of Wight.

The perfect insect appears in August.

COLEOPHORA FABRICIELLA.

Plate CXVIII. *Figure* 2.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Brighton, Cambridge, Darlington, Bristol.

The situations where it is found are meadows and flowery places.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

COLEOPHORA DEAURATELLA.

Plate CXVIII. *Figure* 3.

Localities for this species are Bristol, Pembury.

The situations where it is found are among clover.

The perfect insect appears in July.

COLEOPHORA ALCYONIPENNELLA.

Plate CXVIII. *Figure* 4.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Headley Lane, Liverpool, Dublin, Mickleham, Manchester, Kingsbury, Darlington, Birkenhead, Alkham, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The situations where it is found are among plants of the centaury.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The caterpillar is enclosed in a blackish case, with a whitish line on the side.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May—May 27.

It feeds on the black knapweed, (*Centaurea nigra.*)

COLEOPHORA FRISCHELLA.

Plate CXVIII. *Figure* 5.

Localities for this species are Charmouth, the Isle of Portland, and the Isle of Wight.

The perfect insect appears in July—July 11, 12.

It feeds on the trefoil, (*Lotus corniculatus.*)

COLEOPHORA MELILOTELLA.

Plate CXVIII. *Figure* 6.

Localities for this species are near Stockton-on-Tees and Darlington.

The perfect insect appears in June and in the middle of July.

It feeds on the seeds of the melilot, (*Melilotus officinalis.*)

COLEOPHORA PARIPENNELLA.

Plate CXVIII. *Figure* 7.

Localities for this species are Scarborough and near London.

The perfect insect appears in June.

The caterpillar is enclosed in a case which lies flat on the leaf.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April and May. It lives through the winter, from August and September.

It feeds on the sloe, nut, bramble, birch, etc.

COLEOPHORA FUSCOCUPRELLA.

Plate CXVIII. *Figure* 8.

Localities for this at present to be considered rare species are in the counties of Kent and Sussex, so I am informed by Mr. H. T. Stainton, of Mountsfield, near Lewisham, to whom I am greatly indebted for repeated information on various occasions. He will be worthy the name of a "Man of Kent," and not a mere "Man of Kent," who shall furnish us with the exact places of its capture, dates, etc.

COLEOPHORA WOCKEELLA.

Plate CXVIII. *Figure* 9.

Localities for this species are Canterbury, Pembury.

The situations where it is found are in woods.

The perfect insect appears in the end of June and in July.

The caterpillar is enclosed in a dark brown case, slightly curved at the end.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April, May, and on to the beginning of June.

It feeds on the wood betony, (*Betonica officinalis*,) the woundwort, (*Stachys hirta*,) and the pilewort, (*Ranunculus ficaria*.)

COLEOPHORA OCHREELLA.

Plate CXVIII. *Figure* 10.

Localities for this species are at Riddlesdown near Bristol, Alkham, Sanderstead.

The perfect insect appears in June, July, and August.

The caterpillar is enclosed in a large yellowish brown case.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June.

It feeds on the dwarf sun-flower, (*Helianthemum vulgare,*) and the cinquefoil, (*Potentilla argentea.*)

COLEOPHORA BINOTAPENNELLA.

Plate CXVIII. *Figure* 11.

Localities for this species are near Brighton.

The perfect insect appears in July and August, or two years after the larva has been feeding.

COLEOPHORA LIXELLA.

Plate CXVIII. *Figure* 12.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Lewes, Mickleham, Sanderstead, Bristol, Alkham, Castle Eden Dene.

The perfect insect appears at the end of June and beginning of July.

The caterpillar is enclosed in a whitish case.

It feeds on the annual meadow grass, (*Poa annua,*) the soft meadow grass, (*Holcus lanatus,*) and the wild thyme, (*Thymus serpyllum.*)

COLEOPHORA VIBICELLA.

Plate CXVIII. *Figure* 13.

Localities for this species are the Trench Wood near Worcester, Lewes.

The situations where it is found are woods.

The perfect insect appears in the beginning of June.

The caterpillar is enclosed in a shining black case.

It feeds on the dyer's broom, (*Genista tinctoria.*)

COLEOPHORA CONSPICUELLA.

Plate CXVIII. *Figure* 14.

Localities for this species are in a hilly field at Headley Lane, near Mickleham.

The perfect insect appears in June, July, and August —July 12.

The caterpillar is enclosed in a somewhat flattened brown case.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May and June—May 27.

It feeds on the black knapweed, (*Centaurea nigra,*) and the greater knapweed, (*Centaurea scabiosa.*)

COLEOPHORA PYRRHULIPENNELLA.

Plate CXVIII. *Figure* 15.

Localities for this species are York, Huddersfield, Scarborough, Dartford Heath, Wimbledon Common, Manchester, Cambridge, Birkenhead.

The situations where it is found are heaths.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is enclosed in a slender shining black case.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is till May from October.

It feeds on the heath, (*Erica cinerea,*) and the ling, (*Calluna vulgaris.*)

COLEOPHORA ALBICOSTELLA.

Plate CXVIII. *Figure* 16.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Lewes, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Kingsbury, Darlington, Cambridge, Bristol, Birkenhead.

The situations where it is found are among furze bushes.

The perfect insect appears at the end of May and in June.

The caterpillar is enclosed in a dull yellowish brown case.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in August.

It feeds on the seeds of the furze, (*Ulex Europœus.*)

COLEOPHORA VULNERARIELLA.

Plate CXVIII. *Figure* 17.

Localities for this species are near Deal.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

COLEOPHORA ANATIPENNELLA.

Plate CXVIII. *Figure* 18.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Darlington, Lewes, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, Bristol, Cambridge, Birkenhead.

The situations where it is found are hedges.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is enclosed in a black case which stands upright on the leaf.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the sloe and other trees.

COLEOPHORA PALLIATELLA.

Plate CXVIII. *Figure* 19.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Dulwich Wood, Pembury, Kingsbury.

The perfect insect appears in June and July—July 1.

The caterpillar is enclosed in a brownish black case.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the hair grass, (*Aira cæspitosa,*) the sallow and the oak.

COLEOPHORA IBIPENNELLA.

Plate CXVIII. *Figure* 20.

Localities for this species are West Wickham, Bristol, Lewisham.

The perfect insect appears in the end of June and in July.

The caterpillar is enclosed in a blackish brown case.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the birch.

COLEOPHORA ARDEÆPENNELLA.

Plate CXIX. *Figure* 1.

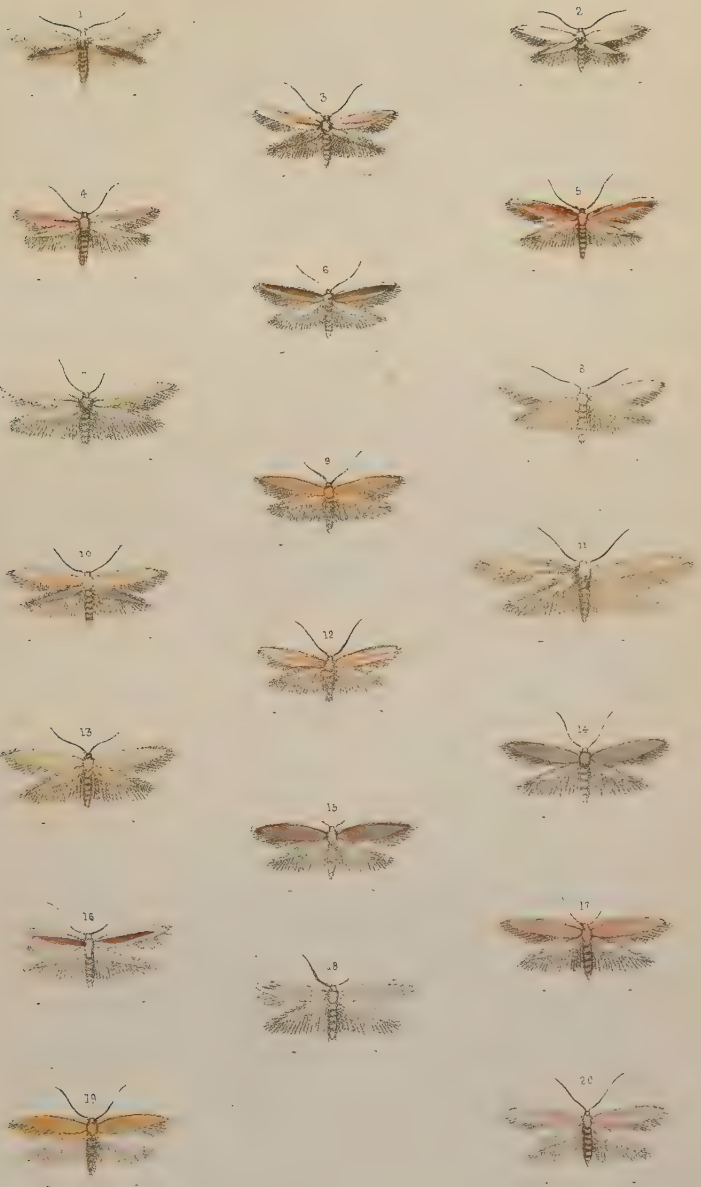
Localities for this species are Dulwich Wood and Darenth Wood.

The situations where it is found are woods.

The perfect insect appears at the end of July.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June and July.

It feeds on the oak.


1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20

COLEOPHORA CURRUCIPENNELLA.

Plate CXIX. *Figure* 2.

Localities for this species are Epping, Wimbledon Common, Tenterden, Kingsbury.

The situations where it is found are among oaks.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is in a brownish black case.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the oak, the sallow, etc.

COLEOPHORA NIVEICOSTELLA.

Plate CXIX. *Figure* 3.

Localities for this species are York, Brighton, Manchester, Bristol, Guildford, Mickleham, Dartford Heath.

The perfect insect appears in the end of June and July.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June.

It feeds on the wild thyme, (*Thymus serpyllum.*)

COLEOPHORA DISCORDELLA.

Plate CXIX. *Figure* 4.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Lewes, Dublin, Bristol, Pembury, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, Darlington.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is enclosed in a rather curved brownish case.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is from October and November to May.

It feeds on the bird's-foot trefoil, (*Lotus corniculatus.*)

COLEOPHORA GENISTÆCOLELLA.

Plate CXIX. *Figure* 5.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Dartford Heath, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Wanstead, Lyndhurst in the New Forest, Woking Common, Reigate.

The situations where it is found are commons and heaths.

The perfect insect appears in June—June 5.

The caterpillar is enclosed in a yellowish white case.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May and June.

It feeds on the needle greenweed, (*Genista anglica.*)

COLEOPHORA SATURATELLA.

Plate CXIX. *Figure* 6.

Localities for this species are Wanstead, Lewes, Hampstead, Charlton.

The situations where it is found are among broom plants.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May, June, and July; the moth apparently does not appear till the following year.

It feeds on the broom, (*Spartium scoparium.*)

COLEOPHORA ONOSMELLA.

Plate CXIX. *Figure* 7.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Alkham, Birkenhead, Mickleham.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The caterpillar is in a thickish greyish white case.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May and the beginning of June.

It feeds on the vipers' bugloss, (*Echium vulgare,*) also on the stone bugloss, (*Onosma echioides,*) and the alkanet, (*Anchusa sempervirens.*)

COLEOPHORA INFLATELLA.

Plate CXIX. *Figure* 8.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Mickleham, Loudwater, Guildford.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The caterpillar is enclosed in a whitish case.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in August and September.

It feeds on or in the seed vessels of the bladder campion, (*Silene inflata.*)

COLEOPHORA THERINELLA.

Plate CXIX. *Figure* 9.

Localities for this species are West Wickham, Birkenhead, Cambridge, Darlington.

The situations where it is found are grassy places.

The perfect insect appears in June and July—July 25.

The caterpillar is in a long whitish case.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in September.

It feeds on the thistle.

COLEOPHORA TROGLODYTELLA.

Plate CXIX. *Figure* 10.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Market Harborough, Alkham, Cambridge, Tenterden, Bristol.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is enclosed in a long, nearly straight case, of a dull yellowish colour, with a brown patch above.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the common hemp agrimony, *(Eupatorium cannabinum,)* and the fleabane, *(Inula dysenterica.)*

COLEOPHORA ALBICANS.

Plate CXIX. *Figure* 11.

Localities for this species are on Dartford Heath.

The situations where it is found are heathy places.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in September.

It feeds on the flower-heads of the mugwort, *(Artemisia vulgaris.)*

COLEOPHORA LINEOLELLA.

Plate CXIX. *Figure* 12.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Kingsbury, Market Harborough, Bristol, Cambridge, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is enclosed in a flattish greyish-white case.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in March, April, and May.

It feeds on the black horehound, *(Ballota nigra,)* and the hedge wound-wort, *(Stachys sylvatica.)*

COLEOPHORA MURINIPENNELLA.

Plate CXIX. *Figure* 13.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Lewes, Kingsbury, Manchester, Pembury.

The situations where it is found are flowery meadows.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

The caterpillar is in a dull whitish case.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June.

It feeds on the seeds of the common wood hairy rush, *(Luzula pilosa.)*

COLEOPHORA SQUAMOSELLA.

Plate CXIX. *Figure* 14.

Localities for this species are Headley Lane near Mickleham.

The perfect insect appears in August—August 10, August 18.

COLEOPHORA CÆSPITITIELLA.

Plate CXIX. *Figure* 15.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, etc., etc.

The situations where it is found are among rushes.

The perfect insect appears in June.

The caterpillar is enclosed in a short whitish case.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is from September to May.

It feeds on the seeds of the rush.

COLEOPHORA TENGSTROMELLA.

Plate CXIX. *Figure* 16.

Localities for this very common species are various throughout the country, such as York, Scarborough, Birkenhead, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Kingsbury, Darlington, Bristol, Manchester.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

The caterpillar is in a short whitish grey case.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in September and October.

It feeds on the goose-foot, (*Chœnopodium Bonus-Henricus,*) and the orache, (*Atriplex patula.*)

COLEOPHORA SALINELLA.

Plate CXIX. *Figure* 17.

Localities for this species are Seaford near Brighton.

The perfect insect appears in August.

It feeds on the seeds of the orache, (*Atriplex patula.*)

COLEOPHORA CACUMINATELLA.

Plate CXIX. *Figure* 18.

Localities for this species are in the Fens near Cambridge.

The perfect insect appears in July.

COLEOPHORA ARGENTULELLA.

Plate CXIX. *Figure* 19.

Localities for this species are Bristol, Kingsbury, Croydon, Dawlish.

The situations where it is found are among the yarrow, where that plant grows.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The caterpillar is enclosed in a rather short whitish case.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is from the autumn, September and October, and through the winter.

It feeds on the seeds of the yarrow, (*Achillea millefolium.*)

COLEOPHORA VIRGAUREELLA.

Plate CXIX. *Figure* 20.

Localities for this species are near Scarborough, Exeter, Bideford, Bristol.

The perfect insect appears in August.

The caterpillar is enclosed in a small brownish case.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in September and October.

It feeds on the golden rod, (*Solidago virgaurea.*)

COLEOPHORA HEMEROBIELLA.

Plate CXX. *Figure* 1.

Localities for this species are Putney, Hammersmith.

The situations where it is found are orchards.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The caterpillar is enclosed in a long straight dark brown case.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the leaves of the pear, the plum, and the cherry.

COLEOPHORA JUNCICOLELLA.

Plate CXX. *Figure* 2.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, West Wickham, Kilmun, Manchester, Folkestone.

The situations where it is found are among rushes.

The perfect insect appears in July—July 5.

The caterpillar is enclosed in a short case made of the leaves of the heather.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is from October to April and May.

It feeds on the shoots of the heath, (*Calluna vulgaris.*)

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

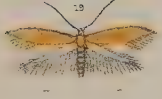
14

15

16

17

18


19

20

COLEOPHORA LARICELLA.

Plate CXX. *Figure* 3.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Manchester, Darlington.

The situations where it is found are among larch trees.

The perfect insect appears in the end of June and in July.

The caterpillar is enclosed in a whitish case.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in the autumn and spring—from September to April.

It feeds on the larch.

COLEOPHORA ALBITARCELLA.

Plate CXX. *Figure* 4.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Brighton, Headley Lane, Lewisham, Tenterden, Darlington, Cambridge, Bristol.

The situations where it is found are among ground ivy.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is enclosed in a slightly curved blackish brown case.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is from November to April and May—May 27.

It feeds on the ground ivy, and the marjoram, (*Origanum vulgare.*)

COLEOPHORA NIGRICELLA.

Plate CXX. *Figure* 5.

Localities for this abundant species are York, Scarborough, Brighton, Tenterden, Pembury, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, Kingsbury, Darlington, Bristol, Cambridge, Birkenhead, Alkham.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is enclosed in a brown black case.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the hawthorn, the apple, the pear, and the sloe.

COLEOPHORA FUSCEDINELLA.

Plate CXX. *Figure* 6.

Localities for this plentiful species are York, Scarborough, Brighton, Manchester, Pembury, Kingsbury, Darlington, Cambridge, Bristol.

The situations where it is found are among elms and alders.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The caterpillar is enclosed in a brownish case.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May and June.

It feeds on the elm and the alder, etc.

COLEOPHORA ORBITELLA.

Plate CXX. *Figure* 7.

Localities for this species are Bowdon in Cheshire, West Wickham, Manchester, Lewisham, Isle of Arran.

The perfect insect appears in June and July—June 29.

It feeds on the birch.

COLEOPHORA BICOLORELLA.

Plate CXX. *Figure* 8.

Localities for this species are Hackney and Lewisham.

The perfect insect appears in July.

It feeds on the elm? and the alder?

COLEOPHORA GRYPHIPENNELLA.

Plate CXX. *Figure* 9.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Pembury, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, Kingsbury, Darlington, Cambridge, Bristol, Birkenhead, Alkham.

The situations where it is found are among roses.

The perfect insect appears in June.

The caterpillar is enclosed in a dull yellowish grey case.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April and May.

It feeds on the rose.

COLEOPHORA SICCIFOLIELLA.

Plate CXX. *Figure* 10.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Tenterden, Lewisham.

The perfect insect appears in June, July, and August.

The caterpillar is enclosed in a case formed of a withered leaf.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and August.

It feeds on the hawthorn, the apple, and the birch.

COLEOPHORA VITISELLA.

Plate CXX. *Figure* 11.

Localities for this species are "the Brushes" near Manchester.

The situations where it is found are moors.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is enclosed in a rough case.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in November, and continues through the winter till April—April 16.

It feeds on the cowberry, (*Vaccinium vitis-idæa.*)

COLEOPHORA VIMINETELLA.

Plate CXX. *Figure* 12.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Manchester, Birkenhead, Bristol, Cambridge, Darlington, Kingsbury.

The situations where it is found are among sallows and osiers.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is enclosed in a case which is dull yellowish grey in front and dark brown at the back.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is from October to May, feeding through the winter.

It feeds on the sallow and the osier.

COLEOPHORA WILKINSONELLA.

Plate CXX. *Figure* 13.

Localities for this species are near Scarborough.

The perfect insect appears in June.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in August and September, October and November.

It feeds on the birch.

COLEOPHORA OLIVACIELLA.

Plate CXX. *Figure* 14.

Localities for this species are between Breckenridge and West Wickham, also near Chesterfield.

The perfect insect appears in June.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in February.

It feeds on the greater stitch-wort, (*Stellaria holostea.*)

COLEOPHORA SOLITARIELLA.

Plate CXX. *Figure* 15.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Headley Lane, Lewisham, Kingsbury, Cambridge, Bristol.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The caterpillar is enclosed in a whitish case.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is from November to May and June—May 27.

It feeds on the greater stitch-wort, (*Stellaria holostea.*)

COLEOPHORA LUTIPENNELLA.

Plate CXX. *Figure* 16.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Lewes, Manchester, Kingsbury, Darlington, Cambridge, Bristol, Birkenhead.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is enclosed in a dull yellowish case.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the oak and the birch.

COLEOPHORA BADIPENNELLA.

Plate CXX. *Figure* 17.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Bristol, York, Hackney, Kingsbury, Cambridge.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is enclosed in a short smooth case.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May and June—May 27.

It feeds on the elm and the ash.

COLEOPHORA LIMOSIPENNELLA.

Plate CXX. *Figure* 18.

Localities for this species are Headley Lane, Sutton, Burford Bridge, Abbey Wood, Lewisham, Mickleham.

The situations where it is found are woods, lanes, etc.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

The caterpillar is enclosed in a long case with jagged edges.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May—May 27; also in July and August—August 23.

It feeds on the elm and the alder.

COLEOPHORA CHALCOGRAMMELLA.

Plate CXX. *Figure* 19.

Localities for this species are near Scarborough.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is in a dull orange brown case.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April and May.

It feeds on the field chickweed, (*Cerastium arvense.*)

COLEOPHORA ARTEMISIELLA.

Plate CXX. *Figure* 20.

Localities for this species are near Darlington, Middlesborough, and Stockton-on-Tees.

The perfect insect appears in June, and at the end of August till late in September.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in August.

It feeds on the sea wormwood, (*Artemisia maritima.*)

The chrysalis is placed in a long grey case.

ELACHISTIDÆ.

BEDELLIA SOMNULENTELLA.

Plate CXXI. *Figure* 1.

Localities for this species are Greenhithe, Bideford, Manchester, Lewisham, Worthing.

The perfect insect appears in August and October.

The caterpillar is pale green with a tinge of purple, and a row of purple spots on each side of the back; the head pale brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in the beginning of August and middle of October—October 2.

It feeds on the small bindweed, (*Convolvulus arvensis.*)

STATHMOPODA PEDELLA.

Plate CXXI. *Figure* 2.

Localities for this species are the banks of the Ravensbourne at Lewisham, and West End, Hampstead, as also at Brandon in Suffolk.

The situations where it is found are among alders.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The caterpillar is pale grey, with a slightly darker band across the middle of each segment, the second of which has a brown plate; the head brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in September—September 28.

It feeds on the seeds of the alder.

COSMOPTERYX DRURELLA.

Plate CXXI. *Figure* 3.

Localities for this most beautiful species are Brighton, Hackney, Lewisham, and other places near London.

The situations where it is found are in hop grounds.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The caterpillar is whitish with a crimson line along the back, and another of the same colour on each side of it; the second segment brown; the head brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in August and September.

It feeds on the hop.

COSMOPTERYX ORICHALCIELLA.

Plate CXXI. *Figure* 4.

Localities for this species are in the New Forest and the Cambridgeshire Fens.

COSMOPTERYX LIENIGIELLA.

Plate CXXI. *Figure* 5.

Localities for this also very elegant species are the Fens in Cambridgeshire.

The situations where it is found are the Fens.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

BATRACHEDRA PRÆANGUSTELLA.

Plate CXXI. *Figure* 6.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Lewes, Market Harborough, Manchester, Darlington, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Pembury, Kingsbury, Cambridge, Bristol.

The situations where it is found are on the stems of willows and poplars.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The caterpillar is whitish on the back and sides, with a broad brownish grey line on each side, below the back, and white dots within grey rings at its lower edge, the second segment with a black plate across it; the head brown, black behind.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May and June—June 19.

It feeds on the poplar and the willow.

The chrysalis is found on the trunk of the willow and the poplar.

BATRACHEDRA PINICOLELLA.

Plate CXXI. *Figure* 7.

Localities for this species are Brighton, West Wickham, Weybridge, Dartford Heath.

The situations where it is found are among fir trees, in woods and heaths.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

OINOPHILA V—FLAVELLA.

Plate CXXI. *Figure* 8.

Localities for this species are Birkenhead, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Bristol, and London.

The situations where it is found are wine cellars and wine vaults.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

The caterpillar is dull whitish, with a brownish line along the back; the head pale reddish brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May and June.

It feeds on different species of fungus and also on cork.

CHAULIODUS INSECURELLA.

Plate CXXI. *Figure* 9.

Localities for this species are Stoat's Nest, near Croydon.

The perfect insect appears at the end of July, and beginning of August.

CHAULIODUS ILLIGERELLA.

Plate CXXI. *Figure* 10.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Worcester, Cardiff, Hastings, and the Cambridgeshire Fens.

The situations where it is found are moist places in woods and fens.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The caterpillar is yellowish green, with a darker line of the same along the back.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is at the end of May.

It feeds on the gout-weed, (*Ægopodium podograria.*)

CHAULIODUS CHÆROPHYLLELLA.

Plate CXXI. *Figure* 11.

Localities for this species are York, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Scarborough, Kingsbury, Darlington, Cambridge, Lewes, Birkenhead.

The situations where it is found are among hedges.

The perfect insect appears in July, August, and October, and it lasts through the winter till April.

The caterpillar is greenish white with a whitish line along the back; the head pale brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in the end of June and beginning of September.

It feeds on the beaked parsley, (*Anthriscus sylvestris,*) the upright hedge parsley, (*Torilis anthriscus,*) the stone parsley, (*Sison amomum,*) the common cow parsnip, (*Heracleum sphondylium,*) and the wild angelica, (*Angelica sylvestris.*)

LAVERNA PALUDICOLELLA.

Plate CXXI. *Figure* 12.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Brighton, Market Harborough, Deal, the Cambridgeshire Fens, Fulham, Bristol, Cambridge, Darlington.

The perfect insect appears in July—July 28.

The caterpillar is brown, delicately marbled with whitish, the second segment blackest in front; the head black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in February and March.

It feeds on the great hairy willow-herb, (*Epilobium hirsutum.*)

LAVERNA LACTEELLA.

Plate CXXI. *Figure* 13.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Market Harborough, Bristol, etc., etc.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

It feeds on the great hairy willow-herb, (*Epilobium hirsutum.*)

LAVERNA MISCELLA.

Plate CXXI. *Figure* 14.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Alkham, Bristol, Darlington, on the chalk Downs in the south of England.

The perfect insect appears in May and June, and in August?

The caterpillar is reddish marbled with whitish, the second segment blackish; the head blackish.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in March and April, and in July.

It feeds on the common sun cistus, (*Helianthemum vulgare.*)

LAVERNA CONTURBATELLA.

Plate CXXI. *Figure* 15.

Localities for this species are Boxhill, Preston.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is blackish.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May and June.

It feeds on the rose-bay willow-herb, (*Epilobium angustifolium.*)

LAVERNA RASCHKIELLA.

Plate CXXI. *Figure* 16.

Localities for this species are Box Hill.

The perfect insect appears in June—June 22, and in August, two broods.

The caterpillar is deep yellow, almost orange on the sides, with a green line along the back; the head dark brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May and July.

It feeds on the rose-bay willow-herb, (*Epilobium angustifolium.*)

LAVERNA STEPHENSIELLA.

Plate CXXI. *Figure* 17.

Localities for this species are in Hainault Forest.

The situations where it is found are among old hawthorn bushes.

The perfect insect appears in August.

LAVERNA EPILOBIELLA.

Plate CXXI. *Figure* 18.

Localities for this species are York, Lewes, Bristol, Pembury, Tenterden, Kingsbury, Cambridge.

The perfect insect appears in August, also in May, after living through the winter.

The caterpillar is pale yellowish white.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June.

It feeds on the tops of the willow-herb, (*Epilobium hirsutum.*)

LAVERNA OCHRACEELLA.

Plate CXXI. *Figure* 19.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Market Harborough, Birkenhead, Darlington.

The situations where it is found are moist places.

The perfect insect appears in the end of June and in July.

The caterpillar is pale dull yellowish; the head pale brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the stems and roots of the great hairy willow-herb, (*Epilobium hirsutum.*)

LAVERNA PHRAGMITELLA.

Plate CXXI. *Figure* 20.

Localities for this species are Renworth in Norfolk, Cambridge.

The situations where it is found are marshy places.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The caterpillar is yellowish white, with a brownish line along the back, and paler lines of the same colour below it, and on the sides.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the heads of the reed mace, (*Typha latifolia.*)

LAVERNA DECORELLA.

Plate CXXII. *Figure* 1.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Haslemere, Bristol, Kingsbury, Pembury, etc., etc.

The situations where it is found are houses and out-houses.

The perfect insect appears in August and September —August 28. It lives through the winter till April.

It feeds on the great hairy willow-herb, (*Epilobium hirsutum,*) the alpine willow-herb, (*Epilobium alpinum,*) the small-flowered hairy willow-herb, (*Epilobium parviflorum,*) the broad smooth-leaved willow-herb, (*Epilobium montanum,*) and the narrow-leaved marsh willow-herb, (*Epilobium palustre.*)

LAVERNA SUBBISTRIGELLA.

Plate CXXII. *Figure* 2.

Localities for this species are Worthing, Chudleigh, Pembury.

The perfect insect appears in July.

LAVERNA HELLERELLA.

Plate CXXII. *Figure* 3.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Bristol, York, Brighton, Market Harborough, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, Kingsbury, Darlington, Birkenhead, Cambridge, Alkham.

The situations where it is found are among whitethorn and apple trees.

The perfect insect appears in June.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in September, and in February and March.

It feeds on the shoots of the apple tree and the berries of the hawthorn.

LAVERNA RHAMNIELLA.

Plate CXXII. *Figure* 4.

Localities for this species are Sanderstead, Box Hill, Pembury.

The situations where it is found are among buckthorn trees.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The caterpillar is pale greenish, the line along the back rather darker, the second segment with a cross black plate; the head black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the buckthorn, (*Rhamnus catharticus.*)

CHRYSOCLISTA LINNEELLA.

Plate CXXII. *Figure* 5.

Localities for this species are Bristol, Falmouth, Black Park, and near London.

The situations where it is found are the London Parks, etc.

The perfect insect appears at the end of July.

The caterpillar is yellowish white; the head pale brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in November, and then on to April.

It feeds under the bark of the lime tree.

CHRYSOCLISTA BIMACULELLA.

Plate CXXII. *Figure* 6.

Localities for this species are at Leith Hill and Black Park.

The perfect insect appears in the end of June and in July.

H. T. Stainton, Esq. has kindly furnished the specimen of this species from which the figure on the plate has been taken.

CHRYSOCLISTA SCHRANKELLA.

Plate CXXII. *Figure* 7.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Renfrew, Fochabers, Manchester.

The situations where it is found are hedges.

The perfect insect appears in June, July, and August.

The caterpillar is greyish green, the second segment black above; the head black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May and July.

It feeds on the whitethorn; also on the chickweed-leaved willow-herb, (*Epilobium alsinifolium.*)

The chrysalis is found in a hole in the stem of the first-named tree?

CHRYSOCLISTA FLAVICAPITELLA.

Plate CXXII. *Figure* 8.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Lewes, Looe, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Bristol, Kingsbury, Darlington, Cambridge, Birkenhead.

The situations where it is found are among hawthorn trees.

The perfect insect appears at the end of June, in July, and the beginning of August.

HELIODINES ROESELLA.

Plate CXXII. *Figure* 9.

Localities for this species were formerly near London.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

The caterpillar is pale green, with a darker line along the back, the second segment with two black spots above; the head black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June.

It feeds on the orache, (*Atriplex patula,*) and the goose-foot, (*Chœnopodium viride.*)

ANYBIA LANGIELLA.

Plate CXXII. *Figure* 10.

Localities for this species are West Wickham, Linton, Bideford, Exeter.

The situations where it is found are woods.

The perfect insect appears in August and September.

The caterpillar is pale yellow, with a dark green line along the back.

It feeds on the Enchanter's nightshade, (*Cirsæa lutetiana.*)

ASYCHNA PROFUGELLA.

Plate CXXII. *Figure* 11.

Localities for this species are Woodlands Mann, Kemsing, Kent.

The perfect insect appears in July.

This species flies in the sunshine.

ASYCHNA MODESTELLA.

Plate CXXII. *Figure* 12.

Localities for this species are Lewisham, Cambridge, York, Pembury, Bristol.

The situations where it is found are hedges among oaks.

The perfect insect appears in May.

ASYCHNA ÆRATELLA.

Plate CXXII. *Figure* 13.

Localities for this species are Ripley in Surrey, Pembury, Reigate, Dartford.

The situations where it is found are among flowers on the borders of cornfields.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is pale dull yellow, the second segment pale brown; the head pale brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in October, and till April and May.

It feeds on the galls on the knot-grass, (*Polygonum aviculare.*

ASYCHNA TERMINELLA.

Plate CXXII. *Figure* 14.

Localities for this beautiful species are Scarborough, Ticehurst, Bristol, West Wickham Wood, Manchester, Pembury.

The situations where it is found are among alders in moist places, woods.

The perfect insect appears in June, near the end of the month, also in July—June 15.

The caterpillar is whitish, with a dark green line along the back, the second segment yellowish brown; the head also yellowish brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in August and September.

It feeds on the Enchanter's nightshade, (*Circæa lutetiana.*)

CHRYSOCORIS FESTALIELLA.

Plate CXXII. *Figure* 15.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Lewes, Bideford, Looe, Pembury, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, Kingsbury, Darlington, Bristol, Birkenhead.

The situations where it is found are among brambles.

The perfect insect appears in May, at the end of June, in July, and at the beginning of August.

The caterpillar is pale green, the spots shining.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in August.

It feeds on the leaves of the raspberry and the bramble.

ANTISPILA PFEIFFERELLA.

Plate CXXII. *Figure* 16.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Lewes, Lewisham, Pembury, Kingsbury, Bristol, Birkenhead, Alkham.

The situations where it is found are chalky districts.

The perfect insect appears in May.

The caterpillar is pale greyish green, the second segment pale brown; the head pale brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June and July.

It feeds on the dogwood, (*Cornus sanguinea.*)

ANTISPILA TREITSCHKIELLA.

Plate CXXII. *Figure* 17.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Bristol, Lewisham, Mickleham.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

The caterpillar is greyish white, the second segment black, the other segments each with a black spot underneath; the head black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is from July and August to October.

It feeds on the dogwood.

STEPHENSIA BRUNNICHELLA.

Plate CXXII. *Figure* 18.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Mickleham, Darenth Wood, and in a hilly field near Headley Lane, Sanderstead, Darlington, Bristol, Box Hill.

The situations where it is found are woods.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The caterpillar is greenish white, with a dark green line along the back, the second segment blackish; the head blackish.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April, July, and August.

It feeds on the wild basil, (*Clinopodium vulgare.*)

ELACHISTA GLEICHENELLA.

Plate CXXII. *Figure* 19.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Brighton, Beckenham, Mickleham, Bristol, Sanderstead, Dartford Heath, Norwich, Pembury, Manchester.

The situations where it is found are Fens and grassy places near furze bushes, etc., etc.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is whitish, with a faint tinge of purple.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in March and April.

It feeds on the common carex, (*Carex paludosa,*) and the other species of the genus.

ELACHISTA MAGNIFICELLA.

Plate CXXII. *Figure* 20.

Localities for this species are Brislington, Bristol, Beccles, West Wickham.

The situations where it is found are woods.

The perfect insect appears in the end of July and beginning of August.

The caterpillar is yellowish, with a dark line along the back; the head pale brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in March, April, and May, and to the end of June.

It feeds on the leaves of the common wood hairy rush, (*Luzula pilosa.*)

ELACHISTA APICIPUNCTELLA.

Plate CXXIII. *Figure* 1.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Manchester, York, Kingsbury, Cambridge.

The situations where it is found are mosses and bogs.

The perfect insect appears in June.

ELACHISTA ALBIFRONTELLA.

Plate CXXIII. *Figure* 2.

Localities for this abundant species are York, Scarborough, Brighton, Market Harborough, Tenterden, Alkham, Birkenhead, Bristol, Cambridge, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Darlington, Kingsbury, Manchester, Pembury.

The perfect insect appears in June.

The caterpillar is pale whitish yellow, duller on the back, the second segment dotted with brown; the head pale brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April and the beginning of May.

It feeds on the upper part of the leaves of various species of grass, the *Holcus mollis*, *Aira cæspitosa*, etc.

ELACHISTA HOLDENELLA.

Plate CXXIII. *Figure* 3.

Localities for this species are near London.

The perfect insect appears in June.

C. S. Gregson, Esq., has obliged me with a figure of this rare species, from the collection of Mr. R. S. Edleston.

ELACHISTA ATRICOMELLA.

Plate CXXIII. *Figure* 4.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Edinburgh, Manchester, Pembury, Kingsbury, Bristol, Alkham, Darlington, and near London.

The situations where it is found are hedges, and on palings.

The perfect insect appears at the end of May and in June.

The caterpillar is pale yellow; the head lighter brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April and May.

It feeds on the rough cock's-foot grass, (*Dactylis glomerata.*)

ELACHISTA LUTICOMELLA.

Plate CXXIII. *Figure* 5.

Localities for this common species are York, Scarborough, Market Harborough, Birkenhead, Bristol, Cambridge, Darlington, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The perfect insect appears at the end of June, and beginning of July.

The caterpillar is pale yellow; the head pale brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April and May.

It feeds on the rough cock's-foot grass, (*Dactylis glomerata.*)

ELACHISTA FLAVICOMELLA.

Plate CXXIII. *Figure* 6.

Localities for this species are at Howth, near Dublin.

The situations where it is found are wild grassy places.

The perfect insect appears in July—July 15.

ELACHISTA POELLA.

Plate CXXIII. *Figure 7.*

Localities for this species are Greenwich Marshes, Southend, Lewisham, Hackney, and other places near London.

The situations where it is found are about marshes and ponds.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The caterpillar is pale whitish yellow, with a greenish grey line along the back; the head pale brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April, and at the end of July and in August.

It feeds on the reed meadow grass, (*Poa aquatica.*)

ELACHISTA KILMUNELLA.

Plate CXXIII. *Figure* 8.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Manchester, Fochabers, and Kilmun.

The situations where it is found are bogs and mosses.

The perfect insect appears in June, July, and August.

The caterpillar is yellowish grey.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April and July.

It feeds on the common carex, (*Carex paludosa.*)

It flies in the afternoon.

ELACHISTA ALPINELLA.

Plate CXXIII. *Figure* 9.

Localities for this species are near Saddleworth, Yorkshire, and near Manchester.

The situations where it is found are the moors.

The perfect insect appears in August.

C. S. Gregson, Esq., has favoured me with highly finished drawings of this species, from a specimen in the collection of Mr. R. S. Edelston.

ELACHISTA CINEREOPUNCTELLA.

Plate CXXIII. *Figure* 10.

Localities for this species are York, Lewes, Croydon, Sanderstead Downs, Durdham Downs, near Bristol, Tenterden, Pembury, Manchester, Kingsbury, Cambridge.

The situations where it is found are chalky districts.

The perfect insect appears at the end of May and the beginning of June.

The caterpillar is yellowish, paler on the upper part, and spotted with red on each side of the back.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in March and April.

It feeds on the glaucous heath carex, (*Carex glauca.*)

ELACHISTA TRAPEZIELLA.

Plate CXXIII. *Figure* 11.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Middlesborough, West Wickham Wood, Bristol.

The situations where it is found are woods.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is greenish grey with a faint reddish tinge, sometimes spotted with red; the head black.

It feeds on the leaves of the common wood hairy rush, (*Luzula pilosa.*)

ELACHISTA STABIELLA.

Plate CXXIII. *Figure* 12.

Localities for this species are Headley Lane near Mickleham.

The situations where it is found are hedges, etc.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

ELACHISTA GREGSONELLA.

Plate CXXIII. *Figure* 13.

Localities for this "little gem" of a species are Church Road, Stanley, Liverpool, where Miss Elizabeth Katherine Gregson first discovered it in 1851 or 1852.

The situations where it is found are hedge banks, gardens, etc.

The perfect insect appears in April and May, June and July.

The caterpillar is greenish or greyish yellow with two black spots on the second segment; the head black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in March and the beginning of April.

It feeds on the meadow grass, (*Poa trivialis.*)

C. S. Gregson, Esq., has again placed me in his debt for a beautiful drawing of the above.

ELACHISTA NIGRELLA.

Plate CXXIII. *Figure* 14.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Lewes, York, Pembury, Manchester, Kingsbury, Darlington, Bristol, Birkenhead, Alkham.

The perfect insect appears in May, June, July, and August.

The caterpillar is yellowish grey; the head pale brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April and July.

It feeds on the meadow grass, (*Poa trivialis,*) etc.

ELACHISTA SUBNIGRELLA.

Plate CXXIII. *Figure* 15.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Brighton, Kingsbury, Bristol, and on the old tram-road near Croydon, Sanderstead, Mickleham, and Guildford.

The perfect insect appears at the end of May and beginning of June, and in August.

The caterpillar is pale yellow; the head pale brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April, May, and July.

It feeds on the upright perennial brome-grass, (*Bromus erectus.*)

The chrysalis is found on the upper side of the leaf near to the stem.

ELACHISTA ELEGANTELLA.

Plate CXXIII. *Figure* 16.

Localities for this species are at Chat Moss near Manchester and Liverpool.

The perfect insect appears in June.

C. S. Gregson, Esq., has obliged me with the drawing from which the plate is taken, from a specimen in the collection of R. S. Edelston, Esq.

ELACHISTA PERPLEXELLA.

Plate CXXIII. *Figure* 17.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Edinburgh, Beckenham, West Wickham Wood, and near London.

The situations where it is found are woods, etc.

The perfect insect appears in May and July—May 25.

The caterpillar is whitish yellow.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April and June.

It feeds on the leaves of the hair-grass, (*Aira cæspitosa.*)

ELACHISTA HUMILIELLA.

Plate CXXIII. *Figure* 18.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Brighton, West Wickham Wood, Birkenhead.

The perfect insect appears at the end of May.

ELACHISTA CONSORTELLA.

Plate CXXIII. *Figure* 19.

Localities for this species are Headley Lane, and Arthur's Seat near Edinburgh.

The perfect insect appears in March, June, and July.

ELACHISTA BEDELLELLA.

Plate CXXIII. *Figure* 20.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Bristol, Lewes, Box Hill, Pembury.

The situations where it is found are chalky and limestone districts.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The caterpillar is greyish green, or reddish green, the second segment with two brownish spots; the head pale brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in March, April, May, and July.

It feeds on the tips of the leaves of the narrow-leaved oat-grass, (*Avena pratensis.*)

ELACHISTA SUBOBSCURELLA.

Plate CXXIV. *Figure* 1.

Localities for this abundant species are Lewes, etc., etc., etc., etc.

The perfect insect appears in May, June, and in August.

It feeds on the creeping soft grass, (*Holcus mollis.*)

ELACHISTA ZONARIELLA.

Plate CXXIV. *Figure* 2.

Localities for this species are Renfrew, Fochabers, Stockton-on-Tees, Bristol, Cambridge.

The perfect insect appears in May, July, and August.

The caterpillar is dull grey green, the second segment with two brown blots; the head pale brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April and June.

It feeds on the hair-grass, (*Aira cæspitosa.*)

1

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

ELACHISTA GANGABELLA.

Plate CXXIV. *Figure* 3.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Beckenham, and other places near London, Dover, Bristol, Headley Lane, Dartford Heath.

The perfect insect appears at the end of May, and in June.

The caterpillar is yellowish grey green, the second segment with two longer pale brown blots; the head yellowish brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in March, April, and November.

It feeds on the rough cock's-foot grass, (*Dactylis glomerata,*) and the creeping soft-grass, (*Holcus mollis.*)

ELACHISTA TÆNIATELLA.

Plate CXXIV. *Figure* 4.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Stockton-on-Tees, Middlesborough, West Wickham Wood, and near London.

The situations where it is found are woods, etc.

The perfect insect appears in April and May.

The caterpillar is dark grey with numerous small dark specks, the second segment pale tawny; the head pale tawny.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in October and November, and it hybernates through the winter till the beginning of the next year.

It feeds on the (*Arrhenatherum avenaceum,*) and the slender false brome-grass, (*Brachypodium sylvaticum.*)

ELACHISTA CINGILELLA.

Plate CXXIV. *Figure* 5.

Localities for this species are near Chesterfield and other places in the North of England.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

ELACHISTA OBLIQUELLA.

Plate CXXIV. *Figure* 6.

Localities for this species are or were near London.

The perfect insect appears in June.

C. S. Gregson, Esq., has kindly sent me the drawings from which the figure on the plate is taken, in the collection of R. S. Edelston, Esq.

ELACHISTA MEGERLELLA.

Plate CXXIV. *Figure* 7.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Lewes, Market Harborough, Dublin, Pembury, Bristol, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, Darlington, Alkham.

The situations where it is found are hedges.

The perfect insect appears in May, June, and August.

The caterpillar is dull greenish grey, the second segment with two dark brown blots on the back.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in March, April, and May.

It feeds on the slender false brome-grass, (*Brachypodium sylvaticum,*) and the soft brome-grass (*Bromus mollis.*)

ELACHISTA ADSCITELLA.

Plate CXXIV. *Figure* 8.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Brighton, Stockton, Chesterfield, Bristol, Darlington, Birkenhead.

The perfect insect appears in June.

The caterpillar is dull yellowish green, more or less tinged with grey.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the blue moor-grass, (*Sesleria cærulea,*) and the hair-grass, (*Aira cæspitosa.*)

ELACHISTA CERUSSELLA.

Plate CXXIV. *Figure* 9.

Localities for this widely distributed species are York, Scarborough, Market Harborough, Manchester, Darlington, Cambridge, Birkenhead.

The situations where it is found are in marshy grounds.

The perfect insect appears in May and the beginning of August.

The caterpillar is of a pale primrose yellow colour, the second segment with two pale brown spots; the head brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April and July.

It feeds on the reed, *(Arundo phragmites.)*

ELACHISTA RHYNCOSPORELLA.

Plate CXXIV. *Figure* 10.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Haldon near Dawlish, Market Harborough, the New Forest, Manchester, the Cambridgeshire Fens, Pembury, Cambridge, Bristol, Birkenhead.

The situations where it is found are moors, fens, bogs, mosses, and waste places.

The perfect insect appears in May, June, and July.

The caterpillar is greenish grey, inclining to yellow on the fore part; the head dark brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the cotton-grass, (*Eriophorum angustifolium,*) and the tops of the leaves of the spike rush, (*Eleocharis cæspitosa,*) and the common carex, (*Carex paludosa.*)

ELACHISTA PALUSTRELLA.

Plate CXXIV. *Figure* 11.

Localities for this very rare species are the Fens, and Ranworth.

The perfect insect appears in June and July—July 1.

ELACHISTA CARINISELLA.

Plate CXXIV. *Figure* 12.

Localities for this species are Ranworth, Beccles.

The perfect insect appears in April, May, June, and July.

It feeds on the greater panicled carex, (*Carex paniculosa,*) and the lesser common carex, (*Carex paludosa.*)

To C. S. Gregson, Esq., I am indebted for the drawing from which the engraving is taken, and to R. S. Edelston, Esq. for the moth from which it was made.

ELACHISTA ELEOCHARIELLA.

Plate CXXIV. *Figure* 13.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Kilmun, Cambridge.

The situations where it is found are among rushes.

The perfect insect appears at the end of May, and in July.

The caterpillar is dull grey, the second segment pale yellowish with two brown spots; the head brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April.

It feeds on the cotton-grass, (*Eriophorum angustifolium*,) and the sedge, (*Carex riparia*.)

ELACHISTA BIATOMELLA.

Plate CXXIV. *Figure* 14.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Lewes, Box Hill, Sanderstead, Durdham Downs, near Bristol, Cambridge, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The perfect insect appears in May and June, July, and again in August.

The caterpillar is of a yellowish colour, the second segment with two pale brown marks above; the head brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April and July.

It feeds on the glaucous heath sedge, (*Carex glauca*.)

ELACHISTA SERRICORNELLA.

Plate CXXIV. *Figure* 15.

Localities for this species are near Edinburgh, Pem-

The perfect insect appears in June.

ELACHISTA TRIATOMELLA.

Plate CXXIV. *Figure* 16.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Lewes, Sanderstead, Mickleham, Cambridge, Bristol, Alkham, Darlington, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The situations where it is found are among grass in chalky places.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is of a dull greenish yellow colour.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the fescue-grass, (*Festuca duriuscula.*)

ELACHISTA DISPUNCTELLA.

Plate CXXIV. *Figure* 17.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Howth, near Dublin, the Lizard Point, St. Vincent's Rocks, Durdham Downs near Bristol.

The perfect insect appears at the end of June and July—June 26.

ELACHISTA POLLINARIELLA.

Plate CXXIV. *Figure* 18.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Brighton, Lewes, Sanderstead, Darlington, Mickleham, and Durdham Downs near Bristol.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is whitish grey, the second segment with two blackish brown marks; the head brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the slender false brome-grass, *(Brachypodium sylvaticum.)*

ELACHISTA RUFOCINERELLA.

Plate CXXIV. *Figure* 19.

Localities for this abundant species are Brighton, Market Harborough, etc., etc., etc.

The situations where it is found are "hedges and ditches."

The perfect insect appears in April and May.

The caterpillar is pale dull yellow, with a dark greenish grey line along the back, the second segment with two brownish marks; the head brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in the winter months, and to January, February, and March.

It feeds on the creeping soft grass, (*Holcus mollis*,) and other grasses.

ELACHISTA SUBOCHRELLA.

Plate CXXIV. *Figure* 20.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Worthing, Mickleham, Lewes, West Wickham, Pembury, Bristol, Alkham, Preston, and the Cambridgeshire Fens.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

ELACHISTA CYGNIPENNELLA.

Plate CXXV. *Figure* 1.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Lewes, Looe, Market Harborough, Sanderstead, Alkham, Birkenhead, Bristol, Cambridge, Darlington, Kingsbury, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The perfect insect appears at the end of May and in June, and July, and the beginning of August.

The caterpillar is dull greenish grey with a whitish line along the back; the head pale brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April and May.

It feeds on the rough cocks-foot grass, (*Dactylis glomerata,*) and various species of grass.

TISCHERIA COMPLANELLA.

Plate CXXV. *Figure* 2.

Localities for this very common species are York, Scarborough, Lewes, Market Harborough, Manchester, Pembury, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Kingsbury, Birkenhead, Cambridge, Bristol.

The situations where it is found are among oaks.

The perfect insect appears in June.

The caterpillar is pale yellow; the head reddish brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in the autumn, in August and September.

It feeds on the oak.

TISCHERIA EMYELLA.

Plate CXXV. *Figure* 3.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Lewes, Tenterden, Pembury, Manchester, Kingsbury, Cambridge, Bristol, Birkenhead.

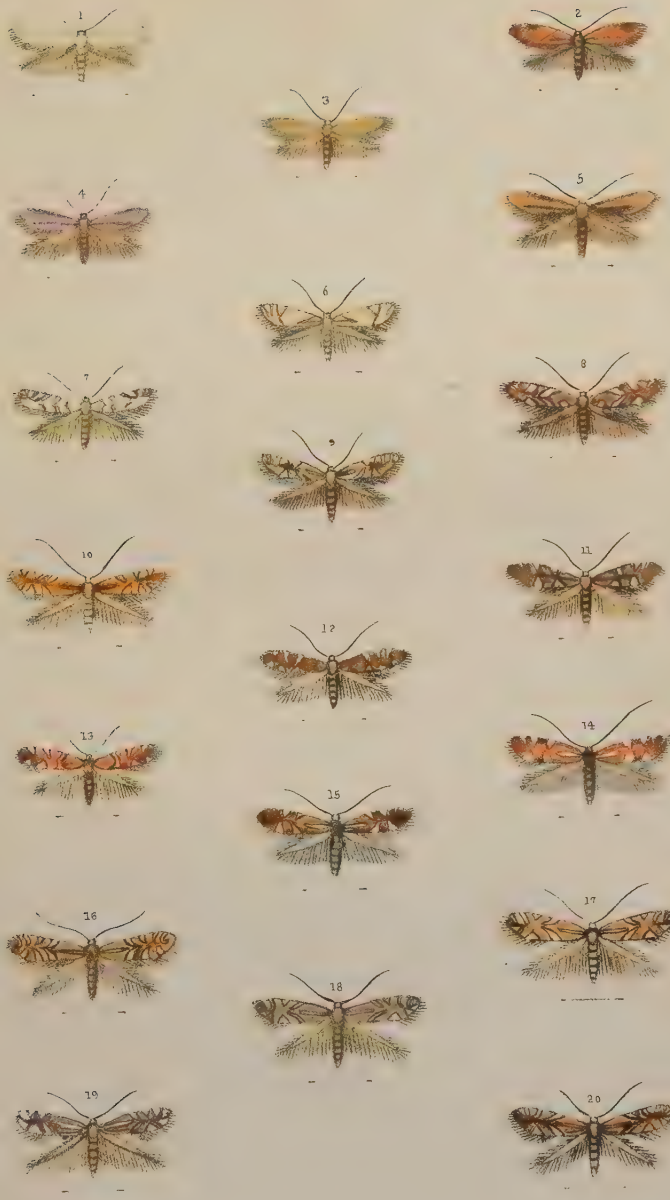
The situations where it is found are among brambles.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The caterpillar is greenish, the second segment with two blackish marks above.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in the autumn and winter, namely, from November to March, and on to June.

It feeds on the bramble.


1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20

TISCHERIA ANGUSTICOLELLA.

Plate CXXV. *Figure* 4.

Localities for this species are near Sheffield and Manchester.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

The caterpillar is pale green, the second segment black above; the head black.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in September and October.

It feeds on the leaves of the rose.

TISCHERIA DODONÆELLA.

Plate CXXV. *Figure* 5.

Localities for this species are Abbey Wood, and West Wickham Wood, near London.

The situations where it is found are woods.

The perfect insect appears in June.

The caterpillar is yellow; the head reddish brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in September and October.

It feeds on the oak.

LITHOCOLLETIDÆ.

LITHOCOLLETIS ROBORELLA.

Plate CXXV. *Figure* 6.

Localities for this species are Doncaster, Lewes, York, Scarborough, Letherhead, Huddersfield, Bristol, Tenterden, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Darlington.

The situations where it is found are among oaks.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the oak, on the under side of the leaves.

LITHOCOLLETIS HORTELLA.

Plate CXXV. *Figure* 7.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Worthing, Guildford, Bristol, Oxford, Shrewsbury, and near London.

The situations where it is found are among oaks.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the oak, on the under side of the leaf.

LITHOCOLLETIS AMYOTELLA.

Plate CXXV. *Figure* 8.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Bristol, Keswick, Darlington.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the oak, on the under side of the leaves.

LITHOCOLLETIS LANTANELLA.

Plate CXXV. *Figure* 9.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Mickleham, Teignmouth, Pembury, Bristol.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is, viz: one batch, through the winter to the spring—another from July to September.

It feeds on the under side of the leaf of the oak, and the mealy Guelder rose, (*Viburnum lantana.*)

LITHOCOLLETIS TRIGUTTELLA.

Plate CXXV. *Figure* 10.

Localities for this species are near Sanderstead.

The perfect insect appears in May.

LITHOCOLLETIS QUINQUEGUTTELLA.

Plate CXXV. *Figure* 11.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Liverpool.

The situations where it is found are among sallows and on sandhills on the coast.

The perfect insect appears in May, July, and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the under side of the leaves of the dwarf sallow.

LITHOCOLLETIS IRRADIELLA.

Plate CXXV. *Figure* 12.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Beckenham, Dublin, Renfrew.

The situations where it is found are among birch trees.

The perfect insect appears in May and August—May 7.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the oak.

LITHOCOLLETIS BREMIELLA.

Plate CXXV. *Figure* 13.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Bexley, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The situations where it is found are woods.

The perfect insect, which is double-brooded, appears in October—October 1, 15, also in February, March, and April. February 24.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September—September 28, 30.

It feeds on the bush vetch, (*Vicia Sepium;*) also on the bitter vetch, (*Orobus tuberosus,*) on the under side of the leaf.

LITHOCOLLETIS LAUTELLA.

Plate CXXV. *Figure* 14.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Lewes, Bristol, Pembury, Tenterden.

The situations where it is found are among oaks.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the oak, on the under side of the leaves.

LITHOCOLLETIS VACCINIELLA.

Plate CXXV. *Figure* 15.

Localities for this species are Harrogate, Scarborough, Fochabers, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The perfect insect appears in June and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April, May, and July.

It feeds on the under side of the leaves of the cowberry, (*Vaccinium vitis-idæa.*)

LITHOCOLLETIS COAVELLA.

Plate CXXV. *Figure* 16.

Localities for this species are West Wickham Wood, Addington Road.

The situations where it is found are woods.

The perfect insect appears in May and August, also in January—January 11.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the birch, on the under side of the leaf.

LITHOCOLLETIS POMIFOLIELLA.

Plate CXXV. *Figure* 17.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Lewes, Market Harborough, Pembury, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, Darlington, Bristol.

The situations where it is found are among white-thorn.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the under side of the leaf of the white-thorn, and the apple?

LITHOCOLLETIS CORYLELLA.

Plate CXXV. *Figure* 18.

Localities for this abundant species are Manchester, York, Scarborough, Market Harborough, Darlington, Lewes, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Pembury, Birkenhead, Bristol, etc., etc.

The situations where it is found are among nut trees.

The perfect insect appears in May, July, and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the leaf of the nut, the upper side.

LITHOCOLLETIS SPINICOLELLA.

Plate CXXV. *Figure* 19.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Pembury, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, Bristol, Darlington.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the sloe, the under side of the leaf.

LITHOCOLLETIS FAGINELLA.

Plate CXXV. *Figure* 20.

Localities for this species are York, Lewes, Market Harborough, Pembury, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, Darlington, Bristol.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the beech, the under side of the leaf.

LITHOCOLLETIS TORMINELLA.

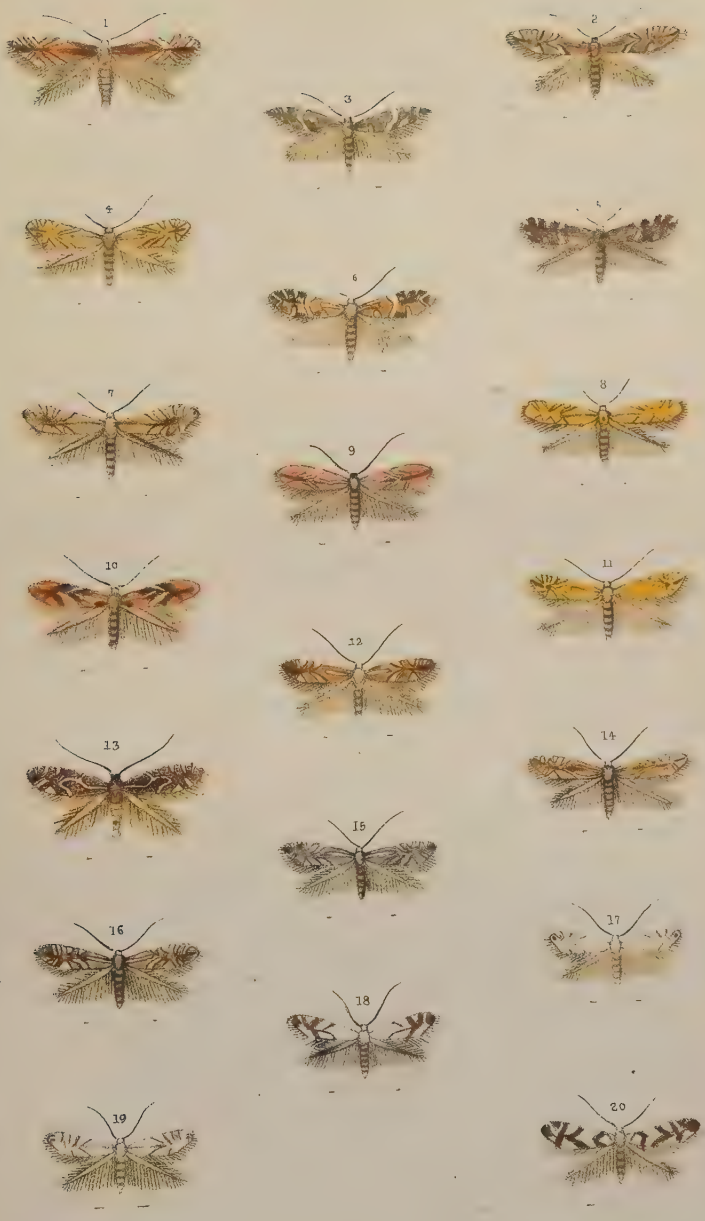
Plate CXXVI. *Figure* 1.

Localities for this species are Lewisham, Exeter, Bristol, Manchester.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the under side of the leaves of the (*Sorbus torminalis*) and the morella cherry tree.


1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20

LITHOCOLLETIS SALICICOLELLA.

Plate CXXVI. *Figure* 2.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Lewes, Lewisham, Pembury, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, Bristol.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the sallow, under the leaf.

LITHOCOLLETIS VIMINETELLA.

Plate CXXVI. *Figure* 3.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Market Harborough, Manchester.

The situations where it is found are among osiers.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the osier, on the under side of the leaf.

LITHOCOLLETIS CARPINICOLELLA.

Plate CXXVI. *Figure* 4.

Localities for this species are Pembury, Wanstead, Lewisham.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the upper side of the leaf of the hornbeam.

LITHOCOLLETIS ULMIFOLIELLA.

Plate CXXVI. *Figure* 5.

Localities for this plentiful species are York, Lewes, Scarborough, Market Harborough, Pembury, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, Darlington, Bristol, Birkenhead, etc., etc.

The situations where it is found are among birch trees.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the birch, the under side of the leaf.

LITHOCOLLETIS SINICOLELLA.

Plate CXXVI. *Figure* 6.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Brighton, Pembury, Huddersfield, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Bristol, Manchester, Darlington.

The situations where it is found are among sallows.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the sallow, on the under side of the leaf.

LITHOCOLLETIS QUERCIFOLIELLA.

Plate CXXVI. *Figure* 7.

Localities for this abundant species are Tenterden, York, Scarborough, Lewes, Market Harborough, Pembury, Manchester, Darlington, Bristol, Birkenhead, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The situations where it is found are among oaks.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the under side of the leaf of the oak.

LITHOCOLLETIS MESSANIELLA.

Plate CXXVI. *Figure* 8.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Tenterden, Lewes, Pembury, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Darlington, Bristol, Birkenhead.

The situations where it is found are among oaks, etc.

The perfect insect appears in April, May, July, August, September, and November.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and October, and in the winter and spring to April.

It feeds on the evergreen oak, the oak, the hornbeam, chesnut, etc.

LITHOCOLLETIS CORYLIFOLIELLA.

Plate CXXVI. *Figure* 9.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Brighton, Tenterden, Pembury, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, Darlington, Bristol, Birkenhead.

The situations where it is found are among hawthorn trees.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the hawthorn, in the upper side of the leaf.

LITHOCOLLETIS CALEDONIELLA.

Plate CXXVI. *Figure* 10.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Torwood, Manchester, Darlington.

The situations where it is found are among oaks and honeysuckle.

The perfect insect appears in May, June, and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the hawthorn, in the upper side of the leaf.

LITHOCOLLETIS VIMINIELLA.

Plate CXXVI. *Figure* 11.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Dawlish, Manchester, Darlington, Bristol, on the banks of the river Bollin, near Bowdon? and in the neighbourhood of London.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the osier and the sallow, on the under side of the leaf.

LITHOCOLLETIS SORBIELLA.

Plate CXXVI. *Figure* 12.

Localities for this species are near Scarborough.

LITHOCOLLETIS SCOPARIELLA.

Plate CXXVI. *Figure* 13.

Localities for this species are Forest Hill, Dartford Heath, Airthrey, Bristol.

The situations where it is found are among broom, on heaths, etc.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April and May.

It feeds on the broom.

LITHOCOLLETIS ULICICOLELLA.

Plate CXXVI. *Figure* 14.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Darlington, Bristol, Dartford Heath.

The situations where it is found are among furze bushes.

The perfect insect appears in the end of June, and in July.

LITHOCOLLETIS ALNIFOLIELLA.

Plate CXXVI. *Figure* 15.

Localities for this abundant species are Scarborough, Newcastle-on-Tyne, York, Lewes, Manchester, Bristol, Darlington, Birkenhead.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the alder, on the under side of the leaf.

The chrysalis is dull yellowish.

LITHOCOLLETIS JUNONIELLA.

Plate CXXVI. *Figure* 16.

The perfect insect appears in June.

LITHOCOLLETIS HEEGERIELLA.

Plate CXXVI. *Figure* 17.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Lewes, Tenterden, Pembury, Darlington, Bristol.

The situations where it is found are among oaks.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the oak, in the under side of the leaf.

LITHOCOLLETIS CRAMERELLA.

Plate CXXVI. *Figure* 18.

Localities for this very abundant species are York, Scarborough, Lewes, Market Harborough, Tenterden, Pembury, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, Darlington, Bristol, Birkenhead, etc., etc.

The situations where it is found are among oaks.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the oak, on the under side of the leaf.

LITHOCOLLETIS TENELLA.

Plate CXXVI. *Figure* 19.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Market Harborough, Wanstead, Bristol.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the leaf of the hornbeam, the under side.

LITHOCOLLETIS ACERIFOLIELLA.

Plate CXXVI. *Figure* 20.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Brighton, Camberwell, Lewisham, Market Harborough, Pembury, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Bristol.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the maple, the under side of the leaf.

LITHOCOLLETIS EMBERIZÆPENELLA.

Plate CXXVII. *Figure* 1.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Bristol, York, Manchester, Darlington.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the under side of the leaf of the honeysuckle.

LITHOCOLLETIS FROLICHIELLA.

Plate CXXVII. *Figure* 2.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Stockton, Tenterden, Darlington, Bristol, Birkenhead.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the alder, the under side of the leaf.

LITHOCOLLETIS DUNNINGIELLA.

Plate CXXVII. *Figure* 3.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Pembury, York.

The situations where it is found are near oaks and nut bushes.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

LITHOCOLLETIS NICELLIELLA.

Plate CXXVII. *Figure* 4.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Hackney, Darlington, Bristol.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the under side of the leaf of the nut.

LITHOCOLLETIS STETTINELLA.

Plate CXXVII. *Figure* 5.

Localities for this species are between Sydenham and Beckenham, York, Scarborough, Darlington, Bristol.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July, September, and October.

It feeds on the alder, the upper side of the leaf.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20

LITHOCOLLETIS KLEMANELLA.

Plate CXXVII. *Figure* 6.

Localities for this species are in the "Lake district," Delamere Forest, etc.

The situations where it is found are among alders.

The perfect insect appears in May, June, and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the under side of the leaf of the alder.

LITHOCOLLETIS SCHREBERELLA.

Plate CXXVII. *Figure* 7.

Localities for this excessively abundant species are Scarborough, Lewisham, Manchester, Bristol.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the elm, on the under side of the leaf.

The chrysalis is of a bluish green colour.

LITHOCOLLETIS TRISTRIGELLA.

Plate CXXVII. *Figure* 8.

Localities for this species are near Lewes.

The situations where it is found are among elms.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the elm, on the under side of the leaf.

LITHOCOLLETIS TRIFASCIELLA.

Plate CXXVII. *Figure* 9.

Localities for this generally common species are York, Scarborough, Lewes, Pembury, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, Bristol, Birkenhead.

The perfect insect appears in April, May, July, August, September, and November.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April, July, etc.

It feeds on the under side of the leaf of the honeysuckle.

LITHOCOLLETIS SCABIOSÆCOLELLA.

Plate CXXVII. *Figure* 10.

Localities for this species are at Headley Lane, and on the old tram-road beyond Croydon, also at Sanderstead and Mickleham.

The perfect insect appears in the end of May and end of August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is at the end of July and beginning of August, and the winter to April.

It feeds on the small scabious, (*Scabiosa columbariella*,) on the under side of the leaves.

LITHOCOLLETIS INSIGNITELLA.

Plate CXXVII. *Figure* 11.

Localities for this species are near Scarborough.

The perfect insect appears at the end of May and beginning of June, and in July—July 28.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July, and a second brood in September and October, which lives through the winter.

It feeds on the clover, the birds-foot trefoil, (*Lotus corniculatus,*) and the rest-harrow, (*Ononis spinosa.*)

LITHOCOLLETIS COMPARELLA.

Plate CXXVII. *Figure* 12.

Localities for this species are Lee and other places near London, Mickleham, etc.

The situations where it is found are among white poplars.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the white poplar, (*Populus alba,*) and the Lombardy poplar, on the under side of the leaf.

LYONETIDÆ.

LYONETIA CLERCKELLA.

Plate CXXVII. *Figure* 13.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Pembury, Manchester, Kingsbury, Darlington, Bristol, Cambridge.

The situations where it is found are among apple trees.

The perfect insect appears in June and August, and individually live through the winter.

The caterpillar is pale green.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July, August, September, and October.

It feeds on the apple, cherry, etc.

LYONETIA PADIFOLIELLA.

Plate CXXVII. *Figure* 14.

Localities for this species are in Whittlebury Forest, Stony Stratford.

The situations where it is found are among maples, etc.

The perfect insect appears in August, September, and October.

The caterpillar is pale green.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and August.

It feeds on the sloe or blackthorn, birch, etc.

The chrysalis is suspended by a thread.

PHYLLOCNISTIS SUFFUSELLA.

Plate CXXVII. *Figure* 15.

Localities for this species are Castle Rising in Norfolk, Mickleham, Bristol.

The situations where it is found are among poplars.

The perfect insect appears in July and September, some specimens lasting through the winter till April.

The caterpillar is pale green.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June, August, and September.

It feeds on the aspen, (*Populus tremula.*)

PHYLLOCNISTIS SALIGNELLA.

Plate CXXVII. *Figure* 16.

Localities for this species are Castle Rising, Pembury, and near London.

The perfect insect appears in July and September, and some live through the winter to April.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June, August, and September.

It feeds on the willow, principally the (*Salix ligna,*) on the under side of the leaf.

CEMIOSTOMA SPARTIFOLIELLA.

Plate CXXVII. *Figure* 17.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Bristol, Pembury, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, Kingsbury, York, Darlington, Cambridge, Birkenhead.

The situations where it is found are among broom.

The perfect insect appears from the middle of June to the end of July.

The caterpillar is greenish.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April and May.

It feeds under the bark of the broom.

CEMIOSTOMA LABURNELLA.

Plate CXXVII. *Figure* 18.

Localities for this species are Cambridge, Kingsbury, Manchester, and near London.

The situations where it is found are among laburnums.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The caterpillar is greenish white.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the leaves of the laburnum.

CEMIOSTOMA SCITELLA.

Plate CXXVII. *Figure* 19.

Localities for this most beautiful species are York, Scarborough, Tenterden, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Bristol, Manchester, Darlington, Birkenhead.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is pale greenish white, the second segment black above; the head blackish.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in August and September.

It feeds in the leaves of the hawthorn, the apple, and the pear.

CEMIOSTOMA LATHYRIFOLIELLA.

Plate CXXVII. *Figure* 20.

Localities for this species are near Teignmouth.

The perfect insect appears in June.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in August.

It feeds on the meadow vetchling, (*Lathyrus sylvestris.*)

CEMIOSTOMA WAILESELLA.

Plate CXXVIII. *Figure* 1.

Localities for this species are near Liverpool, Mottram, Pembury, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The perfect insect appears in May and July.

The caterpillar is pale yellowish green.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June and August.

It feeds on the dyer's broom, (*Genista tinctoria.*)

CEMIOSTOMA LOTELLA.

Plate CXXVIII. *Figure* 2.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Shaldon near Teignmouth? Bournemouth.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

The caterpillar is yellowish white, the second segment yellowish brown; the head pale brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and August.

It feeds on the leaves of the greater bird's-foot trefoil, (*Lotus major,*) also on the vetchling, (*Lathyrus sylvestris.*)

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20

CEMIOSTOMA OROBIELLA.

Plate CXXVIII. *Figure* 3.

Localities for this species are near Scarborough.

The caterpillar feeds on the bitter vetch, (*Orobus tuberosus.*)

I am obliged to Mr. Hind, of York, for this information.

OPOSTEGA SALACIELLA.

Plate CXXVIII. *Figure* 4.

Localities for this species are at Dartford Heath, Guildford, and Manchester.

The situations where it is found are among grass.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

OPOSTEGA AURITELLA.

Plate CXXVIII. *Figure* 5.

Localities for this species are on Salwick Moss, and in the Cambridgeshire Fens.

The situations where it is found are the Fens.

The perfect insect appears in June.

I am greatly obliged to C. S. Gregson, Esq., for information about this species as well as many others.

OPOSTEGA CREPUSCULELLA.

Plate CXXVIII. *Figure* 6.

Localities for this species are Southend, York, Scarborough, Manchester, Cambridge, Bristol, Alkham, Darlington.

The situations where it is found are marshy places.

The perfect insect appears in June, July, and August.

The moth flies in the afternoon as well as at dark.

OPOSTEGA SPATULELLA.

Plate CXXVIII. *Figure* 7.

Localities for this species are near Southend, Essex.

BUCCULATRIX AURIMACULELLA.

Plate CXXVIII. *Figure* 8.

Localities for this species are York, Darlington, Bristol.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The caterpillar is yellowish green dotted with whitish, the second segment spotted with black; the head pale brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April and July.

It feeds on the leaves of the ox-eye daisy, (*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum.*)

BUCCULATRIX CIDARIELLA.

Plate CXXVIII. *Figure* 9.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Lewes, Reigate, Pembury, Manchester.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

The caterpillar is yellowish green, dotted with white, the fore segment orange; the head pale brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July, August, and September.

It feeds on the leaves of the alder.

BUCCULATRIX ULMELLA.

Plate CXXVIII. *Figure* 10.

Localities for this species are York, Lewes, Pembury, Manchester, Bristol.

The situations where it is found are among oaks.

The perfect insect appears in May, June, and August.

The caterpillar is pale olive grey, dotted with whitish, the second segment bluish grey, dotted with black; the head pale brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July, September, and October.

It feeds on the oak.

BUCCULATRIX CRATÆGIFOLIELLA.

Plate CXXVIII. *Figure* 11.

Localities for this abundant species are Lewisham, York, Scarborough, Lewes, Pembury, Manchester, Darlington, Bristol.

The situations where it is found are hedges.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

The caterpillar is dull green, dotted with yellowish; the head pale brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in August.

It feeds on the hawthorn.

BUCCULATRIX DEMARYELLA.

Plate CXXVIII. *Figure* 12.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Lewes, West Wickham Wood, Pembury.

The situations where it is found are woods, among nut bushes.

The perfect insect appears in the end of May, and beginning of June.

The caterpillar is dull dark green, dotted with white; the head brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in August.

It feeds on the birch.

BUCCULATRIX MARITIMELLA.

Plate CXXVIII. *Figure* 13.

Localities for this species are Brighton, St. Osyth, and on the banks of the Taw, below Barnstaple, and in the Isle of Sheppy, also Bristol, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Southend, and Gravesend.

The situations where it is found are salt marshes.

The perfect insect appears early in July and in August. It is double brooded.

The caterpillar is pale greyish green, dotted with whitish, the second segment yellowish grey, dotted with blackish; the head yellowish.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the starwort, (*Aster tripolium.*)

BUCCULATRIX BOYERELLA.

Plate CXXVIII. *Figure* 14.

Localities for this species are York, Pembury, Bristol.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

The caterpillar is pale yellowish, with a dark green, almost blackish green, line on either side of the back; the spots small and grey; the head pale brown; some of the segments, especially the eighth, tinged with grey on the back.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in August.

It feeds on the elm.

BUCCULATRIX FRANGULELLA.

Plate CXXVIII. *Figure* 15.

Localities for this species are Sanderstead, Tenterden, Pembury, Bristol.

The situations where it is found are among buckthorn.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in August and September.

It feeds on the buckthorn, (*Rhamnus catharticus.*)

BUCCULATRIX ARTEMISIELLA.

Plate CXXVIII. *Figure* 16.

Localities for this species are Deal, Delamere Forest, Folkestone? Bromborough Pool, etc.

The situations where it is found are salt marshes and where alders grow.

The perfect insect appears in June.

It feeds on the field southernwood, (*Artemisia campestris,*) and the yarrow, (*Achillæa millefolium.*)

BUCCULATRIX HIPPOCASTANELLA.

Plate CXXVIII. *Figure* 17.

Localities for this species are Llangollen, Leigh Wood near Bristol, Burton-on-Trent, Manchester.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The caterpillar is dull whitish yellow with a tinge of reddish in front; the head pale whitish yellow.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June and August.

It feeds on the lime, the horse chesnut, the birch, and the alder.

BUCCULATRIX CRISTATELLA.

Plate CXXVIII. *Figure* 18.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Sanderstead, Bristol, and on the old tram-road near Croydon.

The perfect insect appears at the beginning of June and of August.

The caterpillar is pale greenish dotted with whitish, the second segment yellowish dotted with brown; the head pale brown.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April, May, and July.

It feeds on the yarrow, (*Achillæa millefolium.*)

NEPTICULIDÆ.

NEPTICULA ATRICAPITELLA.

Plate CXXVIII. *Figure* 19.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Lewes, Lewisham, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, Darlington, Bristol.

The situations where it is found are the trunks of oak trees and in fences and hedges.

The perfect insect appears in May, June, and August, but then less plentifully.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July, September, and October.

It feeds on the oak.

I have to thank Mr. Robert Hind, of York, for much valuable aid with some of the following species.

NEPTICULA RUFICAPITELLA.

Plate CXXVIII. *Figure* 20.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, etc., etc.

The situations where it is found are on the trunks of oak trees and palings.

The perfect insect appears in May, June, and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and October.

It feeds on the oak.

NEPTICULA MINUSCULELLA.

Plate CXXIX. *Figure* 1.

Localities for this species are near "Bristol, and Exeter," Cheshunt, Loudwater, etc.

The situations where it is found are on the trunks of pear trees.

The perfect insect appears in May and July.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June and August.

It feeds on the pear.

NEPTICULA AUCUPARIELLA.

Plate CXXIX. *Figure* 2.

Localities for this species are near Scarborough.

NEPTICULA ANOMALELLA.

Plate CXXIX. *Figure* 3.

Localities for this abundant species are York, Scarborough, Lewisham, Bristol, Darlington, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne, etc., etc.

The situations where it is found are gardens and hedges.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The caterpillar is yellowish.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July, September, and October.

It feeds on the rose.

NEPTICULA PERPYGMÆELLA.

Plate CXXIX. *Figure* 4.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Lewes, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Lewisham, Manchester, Bristol, Darlington.

The situations where it is found are hawthorn hedges.

The perfect insect appears in May and August??

The caterpillar is of a yellowish colour.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and the three following months.

It feeds on the hawthorn.

NEPTICULA POMELLA.

Plate CXXIX. *Figure* 5.

Localities for this species are Lewisham, Bristol.

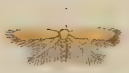
The situations where it is found are gardens.

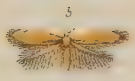
The perfect insect appears in May and in August.

The caterpillar is orange coloured.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July, and again in October and November.

It feeds on the leaves of the apple tree.




3

4

5

6

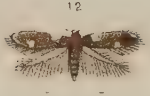
7

8

9

10

11


12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

NEPTICULA OXYACANTHÆCOLELLA.

Plate CXXIX. *Figure* 6.

Localities for this very common species are Scarborough, Lewisham, Manchester, Darlington, Bristol, Birkenhead.

The situations where it is found are among hawthorn.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The caterpillar is bright green.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July, September, and October.

It feeds on the hawthorn.

NEPTICULA VISCERELLA.

Plate CXXIX. *Figure* 7.

Localities for this extremely abundant species are Bristol, Darlington, Lewisham, etc., etc.

The perfect insect appears in May?

The caterpillar is bright green.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in September and October.

It feeds on the elm.

NEPTICULA TILIELLA.

Plate CXXIX. *Figure* 8.

Localities for this species are near Bristol.

The situations where it is found are on the trunks of lime trees.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in September and October.

It feeds on the lime.

NEPTICULA CATHARTICELLA.

Plate CXXIX. *Figure* 9.

Localities for this species are York, Bristol, Lewisham.

The perfect insect appears in May? and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July, September, and October.

It feeds on the buckthorn, (*Rhamnus catharticus.*)

NEPTICULA SEPTEMBRELLA.

Plate CXXIX. *Figure* 10.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Lewes, Darenth Wood, Market Harborough, West Wickham Wood, Bristol, Darlington, Manchester.

The situations were it is found are in woods.

The perfect insect appears in May, August, September, and October—October 19.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July, September, and October.

It feeds on the small upright St. John's wort, (*Hypericum pulchrum.*)

NEPTICULA CRYPTELLA.

Plate CXXIX. *Figure* 11.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Headley Lane, Manchester, Mickleham.

The perfect insect appears in June—June 23.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July, and in September and October.

It feeds on the common bird's-foot trefoil, (*Lotus corniculatus.*)

NEPTICULA WEAVERELLA.

Plate CXXIX. *Figure* 12.

Localities for this species are Rannoch, Scarborough, Manchester.

The perfect insect appears in June.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April, May, and June.

It feeds on the leaves of the red whortle-berry, (*Vaccinium vitis-idæa.*)

NEPTICULA INTIMELLA.

Plate CXXIX. *Figure* 13.

Localities for this species are near Bristol, and Dartford Heath.

The situations where it is found are among sallows.

The perfect insect appears in June.

NEPTICULA ULMIVORELLA.

Plate CXXIX. *Figure* 14.

Localities for this species are at West Wickham, and Clapham Common near London.

The situations where it is found are woods.

The perfect insect appears in June and August—August 30.

It feeds on the elm.

NEPTICULA HEADLEYELLA.

Plate CXXIX. *Figure* 15.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, and in a hilly field near Headley Lane.

The perfect insect appears in June and the beginning of August—June 8—June 23.

NEPTICULA COSTOSELLA.

Plate CXXIX. *Figure* 16.

Localities for this species are near Eastham in Cheshire.

The perfect insect appears in May.

NEPTICULA SUBBIMACULELLA.

Plate CXXIX. *Figure* 17.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Lewes, Market Harborough, Lewisham, Birkenhead, Bristol, Darlington, Manchester, Pembury, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The situations where it is found are among oaks.

The perfect insect appears in June.

The caterpillar is pale greenish white.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in September and October.

It feeds on the oak.

NEPTICULA ARGYROPEZELLA.

Plate CXXIX. *Figure* 18.

Localities for this species are Bristol, and near Beckenham.

The situations where it is found are hedges.

The perfect insect appears in May.

The caterpillar is of a yellow colour.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in October.

It feeds on the aspen, (*Populus tremula.*)

NEPTICULA TRIMACULELLA.

Plate CXXIX. *Figure* 19.

Localities for this species are York, Lewisham, Manchester, Darlington, Bristol.

The situations where it is found are on the stems of poplars.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The caterpillar is greenish grey.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July, September, and October.

It feeds on the aspen and the poplar, of various species, (*Populus nigra*,) (*Populus pyramidalis*,) etc.

The chrysalis is dark brown.

NEPTICULA QUINQUELLA.

Plate CXXIX. *Figure* 20.

Localities for this species are West Wickham, Addington, Beckenham.

The situations where it is found are woods, on the trunks of oaks.

The perfect insect appears in June, the end of the month, and in July.

I am here again indebted to H. T. Stainton, Esq., for the loan of the specimen from which the engraving of this moth is taken.

NEPTICULA SERRICOPEZELLA.

Plate CXXX. *Figure* 1.

Localities for this species are on Dartford Heath, and near Bristol.

The situations where it is found are hedges and heaths.

The perfect insect appears in June.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in October and November.

It feeds on, or rather in, like the other "miners," the leaves of the aspen, (*Populus tremula.*)

NEPTICULA FLOSLACTELLA.

Plate CXXX. *Figure* 2.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Lewes, Market Harborough, Tenterden, Lewisham, Pembury, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, Darlington, Bristol, Birkenhead.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The caterpillar is yellowish.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July, September, and October.

It feeds on the nut and the hornbeam.

The chrysalis is of a whitish or pale yellowish colour.

NEPTICULA SORBIELLA.

Plate CXXX. *Figure* 3.

Localities for this species are near Scarborough.

The perfect insect appears in June.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in the middle of May.

It feeds on the mountain-ash, (*Sorbus aucupariella.*)

NEPTICULA SALICIVORELLA.

Plate CXXX. *Figure* 4.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Market Harborough, Lewisham, Manchester, Darlington, Bristol, Birkenhead.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The caterpillar is yellowish.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July, September, and October.

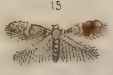
It feeds on the sallow, (*Salix alba.*)

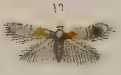
NEPTICULA MYRTILLELLA.

Plate CXXX. *Figure* 5.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Manchester.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.





The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July, September, and October.

It feeds on the bilberry, (*Vaccinium myrtillus.*)

NEPTICULA MICROTHERIELLA.

Plate CXXX. *Figure* 6.

Localities for this species, which is the smallest moth known, are York, Scarborough, Lewisham, Manchester, Bristol, Darlington, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The caterpillar is yellowish green.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the nut and the hornbeam.

The chrysalis is of a pale buff colour.

NEPTICULA SUFFUSELLA.

Plate CXXX. *Figure* 7.

Localities for this species are Llanferras.

The situations where it is found are flowery banks.

The perfect insect appears in May.

NEPTICULA POTERIELLA.

Plate CXXX. *Figure* 8.

Localities for this species are at Mickleham.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The caterpillar is yellow.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June.

It feeds on the salad burnet, (*Poterium sanguisorba.*)

NEPTICULA BETULICOLELLA.

Plate CXXX. *Figure* 9.

Localities for this species are Headley Lane, West Wickham Wood, Mickleham, Manchester.

The situations where it is found are woods, etc.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The caterpillar is yellow, with a green line along the back.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July, September, and October.

It feeds on the birch.

H. T. Stainton, Esq., has obligingly lent me the specimen to figure from, represented on the plate.

NEPTICULA IGNOBILELLA.

Plate CXXX. *Figure* 10.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Bristol, Manchester, Lewisham.

The situations where it is found are among hawthorn.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The caterpillar is yellowish.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the hawthorn.

NEPTICULA ARGENTIPEDELLA.

Plate CXXX. *Figure* 10.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Lewes, Manchester, Bristol, Dartford Heath.

The situations where it is found are among birch trees on heaths.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

The caterpillar is greenish white.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in September and October.

It feeds on the birch.

NEPTICULA ACETOSELLA.

Plate CXXX. *Figure* 12.

Localities for this species are the Isle of Wight and near Dublin.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the sorrel, (*Rumex acetosella.*)

NEPTICULA PLAGICOLELLA.

Plate CXXX. *Figure* 13.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Lewisham, Manchester, Darlington.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the sloe.

The chrysalis is rather flat.

NEPTICULA PRUNETELLA.

Plate CXXX. *Figure* 14.

Localities for this species are Manchester, and Loudwater in Buckinghamshire.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The caterpillar is green.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the sloe.

NEPTICULA CENTIFOLIELLA.

Plate CXXX. *Figure* 15.

Localities for this species are Cheshunt, and the Isle of Wight, etc.

The situations where it is found are on palings and the trunks of elms.

The perfect insect appears in April, May, and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and October.

H. T. Stainton, Esq., has very kindly lent me the specimen from which the figure on the plate is taken.

NEPTICULA CASTANELLA.

Plate CXXX. *Figure* 16.

Localities for this species are near Manchester?

I am indebted to C. S. Gregson, Esq., for a beautiful drawing of this species, and to R. S. Edelston, Esq., for allowing it to be taken from his specimen.

NEPTICULA TITYRELLA.

Plate CXXX. *Figure* 17.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, Darlington, Bristol, Box Hill.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July, September, and October.

It feeds on the beech.

NEPTICULA MALELLA.

Plate CXXX. *Figure* 18.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Lewisham, Manchester, Darlington, Bristol.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The caterpillar is yellow.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the crab-apple.

The chrysalis is bright yellow.

NEPTICULA ANGULIFASCIELLA.

Plate CXXX. *Figure* 19.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Lewisham, Manchester, Darlington, Bristol.

The situations where it is found are hedges.

The perfect insect appears in June and July—July 13 to July 28.

The caterpillar is greenish white.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in September and October, (and through the winter?)

It feeds on the bramble and the rose.

NEPTICULA MUNDELLA.

Plate CXXX. *Figure* 20.

Localities for this species are near Hoylake.

The situations where it is found are on old walls.

The perfect insect appears in May.

It feeds on the Irish rose, *(Rosa Hibernica.)*

NEPTICULA ATRICOLELLA.

Plate CXXXI. *Figure* 1.

Localities for this species are Manchester, Lewisham.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The caterpillar is greenish white, the second segment blackish; the head blackish.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July, September, and October.

It feeds on the crab-apple and the hawthorn.

NEPTICULA ARCUOSELLA.

Plate CXXXI. *Figure* 2.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, West Wickham, Manchester.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The caterpillar is greenish white.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the strawberry-leaved cinquefoil, (*Potentilla fragariastrum.*)

NEPTICULA GRATIOSELLA.

Plate CXXXI. *Figure* 3.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Bristol, Manchester, Lewisham.

The situations where it is found are among hawthorn trees and hedges, and on palings.

The perfect insect appears in May.

The caterpillar is of a yellowish colour.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in September.

It feeds on the hawthorn.

This moth flies in the sunshine.

6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18

NEPTICULA MARGINICOLELLA.

Plate CXXXI. *Figure* 4.

Localities for this species are in the Isle of Wight, Beckenham, Darlington, Bristol, Manchester, Lewisham.

The situations where it is found are on the trunks of elm trees and palings.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The caterpillar is yellowish.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July, September, and October.

It feeds on the elm.

NEPTICULA ALNETELLA.

Plate CXXXI. *Figure* 5.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Reigate Heath, Beckenham, Darlington, Manchester, Bristol.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

The caterpillar is of a pale yellow colour.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in September and October—October 15, 18, 22.

It feeds on the alder.

NEPTICULA GLUTINOSELLA.

Plate CXXXI. *Figure* 6.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Darlington.

The perfect insect appears in May, July, August, and September.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the alder.

NEPTICULA CONTINUELLA.

Plate CXXXI. *Figure* 7.

Localities for this species are Manchester, Lewisham.

The perfect insect appears in June—June 26.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in September.

It feeds on the birch.

NEPTICULA AURELLA.

Plate CXXXI. *Figure* 8.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Lewes, Market Harborough, Lewisham, Tenterden, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, Darlington, Bristol, Birkenhead.

The perfect insect appears in May and August, and nearly throughout the year.

The caterpillar is yellow.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar, a "perennial," is from January to December.

It feeds on the bramble.

The chrysalis is curiously flattened with scalloped edges.

NEPTICULA LUTEELLA.

Plate CXXXI. *Figure* 9.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Dartford Heath, on the fence, Manchester, Darlington, Bristol.

The situations where it is found are heaths, etc.

The perfect insect appears in May and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July and September.

It feeds on the birch.

NEPTICULA REGIELLA.

Plate CXXXI. *Figure* 10.

Localities for this species are Dartford Heath, on the fence, and Manchester.

The perfect insect appears in June.

The caterpillar is yellow.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in September.

It feeds on the hawthorn.

TRIFURCULA ATRIFRONTELLA.

Plate CXXXI. *Figure* 11.

Localities for this species are near Lewisham.

The situations where it is found are hedges.

The perfect insect appears in August.

I am extremely obliged to George Bedell, Esq., for a drawing of this very rare moth, viz.:—of the "head and front," the "distinguishing feature" of it as a species.

TRIFURCULA SQUAMATELLA.

Plate CXXXI. *Figure* 12.

Localities for this species are Bristol and Charlton.

The situations where it is found are among broom.

The perfect insect appears in August.

TRIFURCULA IMMUNDELLA.

Plate CXXXI. *Figure* 13.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Charlton, Dartford Heath, Darlington, Bristol, and Airthrey?

The situations where it is found are heaths, etc., among broom.

The perfect insect appears in July and the beginning of August.

TRIFURCULA PULVEROSELLA.

Plate CXXXI. *Figure* 14.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Lewisham, Bristol.

The situations where it is found are among wild apple trees.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

The caterpillar is of a yellowish colour.

It feeds on the leaves of the wild apple tree.

BOHEMANNIA QUADRIMACULELLA.

Plate CXXXI. *Figure* 15.

Localities for this species are near Scarborough and Lyndhurst in the New Forest.

The perfect insect appears in July—July 29.

PTEROPHORIDÆ.

AGDISTES BENNETII.

Plate CXXXI. *Figure* 16.

Localities for this species are in the Isle of Sheppy, on the Hill of Howth, and the coast of Essex.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April and May.

It feeds on the thrift, (*Statice lemonium.*)

PTEROPHORUS RHODODACTYLUS.

Plate CXXXI. *Figure* 17.

Localities for this species are Kingsbury, Lewisham, Tottenham, Colchester, etc.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May and June.

It feeds on the flowers of the rose.

PTEROPHORUS BERTRAMI.

Plate CXXXI. *Figure* 18.

Localities for this species are York, Llanferras, Brighton, Market Harborough, Middleton, Manchester.

The perfect insect appears in July.

It feeds on the yarrow, (*Achillæa millefolium,*) and the sneeze wort, (*Achillæa ptarmica*)?

PTEROPHORUS DICHRODACTYLUS.

Plate CXXXI. *Figure* 19.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Warrington, Chudleigh.

The perfect insect appears in July and August—July 5.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is at the end of June and in July.

It feeds on the tansy, (*Tanacetum vulgare.*)

I am obliged to H. T. Stainton, Esq., for the loan of a specimen of the present species for the use of this work.

The drawing from which the engraving has been made, has been obligingly forwarded to me for the use of this work by C. S. Gregson, Esq., as have also drawings or specimens of the whole of the genus I am placed under very deep obligations to him for unvarying kindness and assistance in every possible way.

PTEROPHORUS ISODACTYLUS.

Plate CXXXI. *Figure* 20.

Localities for this species are Orkney, Killarney, and Teignmouth.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June and July.

It feeds in the stems of the ragwort, (*Senecio nemorensis*,) etc.

PTEROPHORUS GONODACTYLUS.

Plate CXXXI. *Figure* 21.

Localities for this very common species are York, Scarborough, Market Harborough, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, Darlington, Cambridge, Bristol, Birkenhead.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in March and April.

It feeds on the coltsfoot, (*Tussilago farfara.*)

PTEROPHORUS ZETTERSTEDTII.

Plate CXXXI. *Figure* 22.

Localities for this species are at Lynmouth.

The perfect insect appears in July.

It feeds on the ragwort, (*Senecio nemorensis.*)

PTEROPHORUS ACANTHODACTYLUS.

Plate CXXXI. *Figure* 23.

Localities for this species are York, Rhyll, Rannoch, Brighton, Plymouth, Haslemere, Herne Bay, Alkham, Bristol, Pembury, Cambridge, Kingsbury.

The perfect insect appears in May, July, August, and to September.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June, July, and August.

It feeds on the rest-harrow, (*Ononis arvensis,*) the *Ononis spinosa,* the *Stachys speciosa,* and the wild geranium, (*Geranium pratense.*)

PTEROPHORUS COSMODACTYLUS.

Plate CXXXII. *Figure* 1.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Market Harborough, Haslemere, Jackson's Wood near Claughton in Cheshire, Gloddaeth Wood near Llandudno, Farnham, Pembury, Bristol, Birkenhead.

The situations where it is found are woods and heathy places.

The perfect insect appears in July, August, September, and October.

It feeds on the columbine, (*Aquilegia vulgaris,*) the wild geranium, (*Geranium pratense,*) and the flowers of the dead nettle, (*Urtica dioica.*)

PTEROPHORUS PARVIDACTYLUS.

Plate CXXXII. *Figure* 2.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Lewes, Llanferras, Mickleham, Charlton, Pembury, Bristol, Alkham, etc., etc.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April and May.

It feeds on the hawk-weed, (*Hieracium pilosella.*)

PTEROPHORUS LÆTUS.

Plate CXXXII. *Figure* 3.

Localities for this species are Thetford, Birkenhead, Bristol, Darlington, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

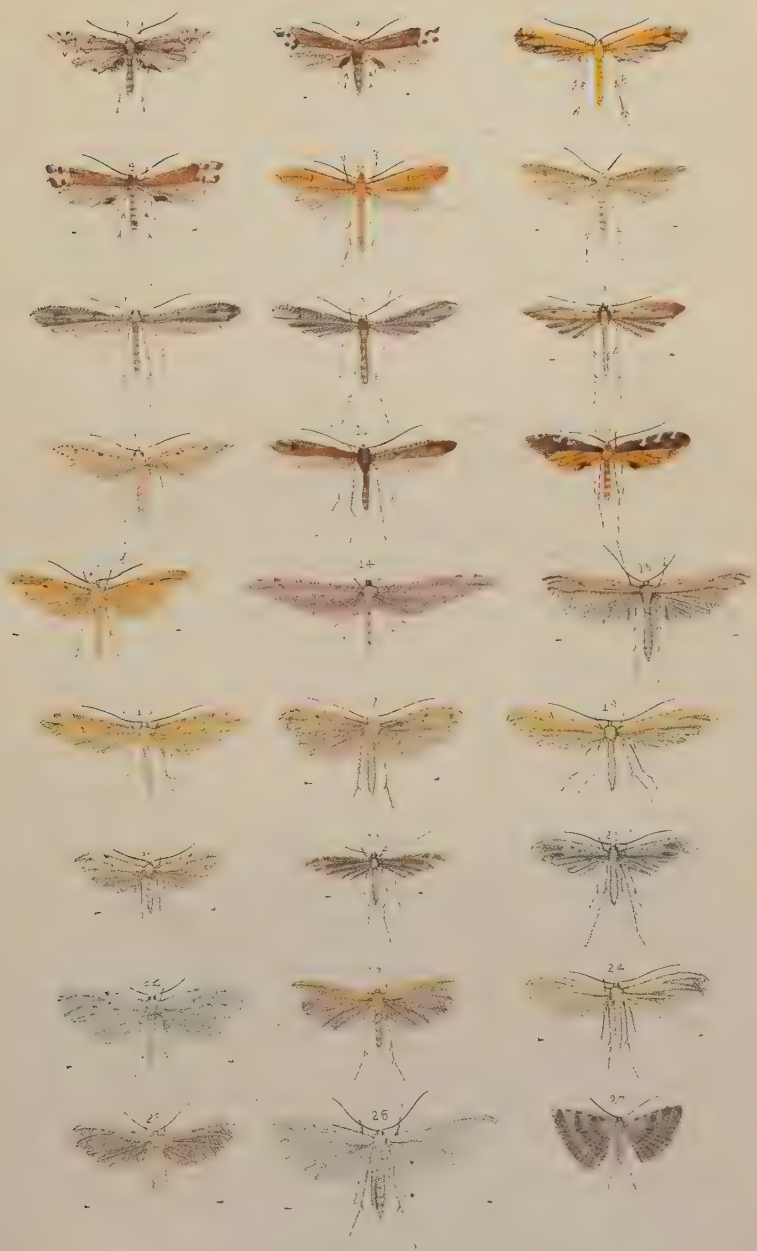
The perfect insect appears in July and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June.

It feeds on the hawk-weed, (*Hieracium umbellatum.*)

The specimen from which the figure on the plate is taken was most kindly lent to C. S. Gregson, Esq., by the Hon. Thomas De Grey, M.P., of Merton Hall, Thetford, for the use of this work, two specimens having been taken by himself, in 1868, and another since by his sister, the Hon. Miss De Grey. I can assure them both that their kindness is thoroughly appreciated.

PLATE XXXV



PTEROPHORUS PILOSELLÆ.

Plate CXXXII. *Figure* 4.

Localities for this species are West Wickham Wood, Cambridge, Mickleham, Worthing.

The situations where it is found are woods, etc.

The perfect insect appears in July and August—July 27.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May and June.

It feeds on the hawk-weed, (*Hieracium pilosella.*)

PTEROPHORUS PHÆODACTYLUS.

Plate CXXXII. *Figure* 5.

Localities for this species are Brighton, Cambridge, Rhyll, Alkham, Mickleham.

The perfect insect appears in July and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April, May, and June.

It feeds on the rest harrow, (*Ononis arvensis.*)

PTEROPHORUS BIPUNCTIDACTYLUS.

Plate CXXXII. *Figure* 6.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Market Harborough, Colchester, Alkham, Birkenhead, Bristol, Cambridge, Darlington, Kingsbury, Pembury, Lewes, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The perfect insect appears in July and in August.

PTEROPHORUS PLAGIODACTYLUS.

Plate CXXXII. *Figure* 7.

Localities for this species are York, Lewes, Burnet Wood, Llanferras, Witherslack, Manchester.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is green with a claret coloured line along the back, narrowed towards the head and the tail.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April and May.

It feeds on the knapweed, (*Knautia arvensis.*)

PTEROPHORUS ZOPHODACTYLUS.

Plate CXXXII. *Figure* 8.

Localities for this species are Haslemere, and on the Lancashire side of the Mersey, from Crosby to beyond Southport.

The situations where it is found are sand-hills on the coast.

The perfect insect appears in September and October.

The caterpillar is of a light whitish colour, with a faint pink streak along the back; the head green.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in July, August, and September—September 1.

It feeds on the flowers and seeds of the centuary, (*Erythræa centaurea,*) and the seeds of the yellow wort, (*Chlora perfoliata.*)

The chrysalis is of a pinkish colour on the body part, the wing coverings green.

PTEROPHORUS HODGKINSONELLUS.

Plate CXXXII. *Figure* 9.

Localities for this species are near the "Stanley Arms," Witherslack.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

PTEROPHORUS ARIDUS.

Plate CXXXII. *Figure* 10.

Localities for this species are near Exeter and in the Isle of Man.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

PTEROPHORUS SCABIODACTYLUS.

Plate CXXXII. *Figure* 11.

Localities for this species are Llanferras, and Scoot Scar, Witherslack.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is light whitish green, with a faint line along the back. When young it is pinkish.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April and May.

It feeds in the stem of the small scabious, (*Scabiosa columbaria.*)

PTEROPHORUS BRITTANIODACTYLUS.

Plate CXXXII. *Figure* 12.

Localities for this species are Llanferras, Delamere Forest, Humphrey Head in the Isle of Man.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is of a whitish green colour.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in April, May, and June.

It feeds on the upper leaves of the wood sage, (*Teucrium scorodonia.*)

PTEROPHORUS FUSCODACTYLUS.

Plate CXXXII. *Figure* 13.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Brighton, Wallasey, Alkham, Howth, Isle of Man, Birkenhead, Bristol, Cambridge, Darlington, Kingsbury, Lewes, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The situations where it is found are sand-hills on the sea coast.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is whitish green.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May and June.

It feeds on the flowers of the germander speedwell, (*Veronica chamœdris.*)

PTEROPHORUS LITHODACTYLUS.

Plate CXXXII. *Figure* 14.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Lulworth Cove, Lewes, Witherslack, Humphrey Head in the Isle of Man, Bristol, Darlington, Manchester.

The perfect insect appears in June, July, and August.

The caterpillar is yellowish green, with a broad pinkish line along the back.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May, June, and July.

It feeds on the lower leaves of the ploughman's spikenard, (*Coryza squarrosa,*) and the fleabane, (*Inula dysenterica.*)

The chrysalis is green on the head and wing cases; the body paler, tinged with pink.

PTEROPHORUS PTERODACTYLUS.

Plate CXXXII. *Figure* 15.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Lewes, Alkham, Birkenhead, Bristol, Cambridge, Darlington, Kingsbury, Market Harborough, Bidston Wood, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Pembury, Gloddaeth Wood near Llandudno, Tenterden, etc.

The situations where it is found are lanes and waste places.

The perfect insect appears in September, and it hybernates till April.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May, August, and September.

It feeds on the bind-weed, (*Convolvulus sepium.*)

PTEROPHORUS LIENIGIANUS.

Plate CXXXII. *Figure* 16.

Localities for this species are Ventnor, Glanville's Wootton, Deal.

The perfect insect appears in May, July, and August —May 28.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June and July.

It feeds on the lower leaves of the wormwood, (*Artemisia vulgaris,*) and the sea wormwood, (*Artemisia maritima.*)

PTEROPHORUS TEPHRADACTYLUS.

Plate CXXXII. *Figure* 17.

Localities for this species are Clovelly, Llanferras, Bangor, Grange in Cartmell, Witherslack, Humphrey Head in the Isle of Man.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is greenish yellow when young; afterwards whitish green.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is from September to April and May.

It feeds on the golden rod, (*Solidago virgaurea.*)

PTEROPHORUS OSTEODACTYLUS.

Plate CXXXII. *Figure* 18.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Bangor, Wokingham, Llanferras, Hawkshead, Bristol, etc.

The perfect insect appears in June, July, and August.

The caterpillar is light drab, striped, sometimes dark, with a darker line along the back, the second segment with two darker marks.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in September and October, and through the winter.

It feeds on the flowers of the golden-rod, (*Solidago virgaurea.*)

PTEROPHORUS MICRODACTYLUS.

Plate CXXXII. *Figure* 19.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Brighton, Isle of Man, Howth, Alkham, Cambridge, Witherslack, Bristol, Conway, Warbreck Moor, Pembury, Kirkby in Lancashire.

The perfect insect appears in May and June.

The caterpillar is straw-coloured, the first segment with a dark patch; the head also the same.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in September and October, and it hybernates while May.

It feeds on the flowers, seeds, and stems of the hemp agrimony, (*Eupatorium cannabinum.*)

PTEROPHORUS PALUDUM.

Plate CXXXII. *Figure* 20.

Localities for this species are in the Fens in Cambridgeshire.

The situations where it is found are the Fens.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

I am indebted to H. T. Stainton, Esq., for a specimen of this insect to figure from.

PTEROPHORUS BRACHYDACTYLUS.

Plate CXXXII. *Figure* 21.

Localities for this species are in Baron Wood in Cumberland, also in Norfolk "once upon a time."

The situations where it is found are fir woods.

The perfect insect appears in July and August?

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May.

It feeds on the wall lettuce, (*Prenanthes purpurea.*)

"Thanks many" to the Rev. Henry Burney, of Wavendon Rectory, who most kindly lent the specimen from which the figure on the plate is engraved, to C. S. Gregson, Esq., for the use of the present work.

PTEROPHORUS GALACTODACTYLUS.

Plate CXXXII. *Figure* 22.

Localities for this species are in a lane leading to Darenth Wood, and also near Bristol, Cambridge, Kingsbury, Tenterden, Pembury.

The situations where it is found are lanes, etc.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The caterpillar is of a light whitish colour.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May, June, and July.

It feeds on the burdock, (*Arctium lappa,*) under the leaves.

PTEROPHORUS SPILODACTYLUS.

Plate CXXXII. *Figure* 23.

Localities for this species are Brighton and the Isle of Wight.

The perfect insect appears in July.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May and June.

It feeds on the horehound, (*Marrubium vulgare.*)

PTEROPHORUS BALIODACTYLUS.

Plate CXXXII. *Figure* 24.

Localities for this species are Lewes, Folkestone, Bristol, Mickleham, etc.

The situations where it is found are chalk pits and gravel pits.

The perfect insect appears in July.

PTEROPHORUS TETRADACTYLUS.

Plate CXXXII. *Figure* 25.

Localities for this species are York, Scarborough, Lewes, Llanferras, Howth, Isle of Man, Scoot Scar, Witherslack, Alkham, Bristol, Cambridge, Darlington, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The situations where it is found are places "whereon the wild thyme grows."

The perfect insect appears early in July and August.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in June and July.

It feeds on the wild thyme, (*Thymus serpyllum.*)

PTEROPHORUS PENTADACTYLUS.

Plate CXXXII. *Figure* 26.

Localities for this species are Scarborough, Brighton, York, Anstey, Leicester, Birkenhead, Wallasey, Lewes, Barmouth, North Meol, Ulverstone, Lancaster, Alkham, Bristol, Cambridge, Darlington, Kingsbury, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Pembury, Tenterden.

The perfect insect appears in June and July.

The caterpillar is greenish tinged with white, with a green line along the back, and a black distinct spot on each segment.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May and June.

It feeds on the bind-weed, (*Convolvulus arvensis.*)

The chrysalis sometimes shows the spots just spoken of.

ALUCITA POLYDACTYLA.

Plate CXXXII. *Figure* 27.

Localities for this common species are Scarborough, York, Bromsgrove, Pocklington, Nafferton, Falmouth, Brighton, Alkham, Birkenhead, Bristol, Cambridge, Leicester, Darlington, Kingsbury, Lewes, Manchester, Pembury, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Tenterden, etc., etc., etc.

The situations where it is found are gardens, woods, out-houses, etc.

The perfect insect appears in the spring and summer and autumn months, from August to October, and on to May through the winter.

The date of the appearance of the caterpillar is in May and June.

It feeds on the buds of the honeysuckle.

Finis Coronat Opus.

Laus DEO.

INDEX TO GENERA AND SPECIES.

	Vol.	Page.
ABRAXAS grossulariaria	i	193
ulmaria	i	194
ABROSTOLA triplasia	iii	47
urticæ	iii	47
ACENTROPUS nivealis	iii	83
ACHERONTIA atropus	i	4
ACIDALIA aversaria	i	167
bisetaria	i	156
circillaria	i	160
contiguaria	i	157
degeneraria	i	169
emarginaria	i	169
emutaria	i	167
fumaria	i	165
holosericaria	i	159
immutaria	i	163
initaria	i	166
incanaria	i	159
inocuaria	i	168
ochraria	i	154
ornaria	i	161
ossearia	i	158
promutaria	i	161
remutaria	i	164
rubricaria	i	154
rusticaria	i	158
scutularia	i	155
straminaria	i	162
strigillaria	i	165
subsericearia	i	163
trigeminaria	i	157
ACONTIA albicollis	iii	42
luctuosa	iii	42
ACROLEPIA autumnitella	iv	134
betulella	iv	134
granitella	iv	133
marcidella	iv	135
perlepidella	iv	133
ACRONYCTA aceris	ii	73
alni	ii	74
auricoma	ii	77
leporina	ii	72
ligustri	ii	75
megacephala	ii	73
menyanthidis	ii	77
ACRONYCTA myricæ	ii	78
psi	ii	71
rumicis	ii	76
strigosa	ii	74
tridens	ii	71
ACOSMETIA caliginosa	ii	119
ADELA cuprella	iv	37
degeerella	iv	36
fibulella	iv	35
rufimitrella	iv	35
sulzella	iv	36
viridella	iv	36
AGDISTES Bennetii	iv	287
AGLOSSA cuprealis	iii	75
pinguinalis	iii	74
AGRIOPIS aprilina	iii	10
AGROPHILA sulphuralis	iii	41
AGROTERA nemoralis	iii	79
AGROSTIS aquilina	ii	130
agathina	ii	131
ashworthii	ii	134
cinerea	ii	128
corticea	ii	127
cursoria	ii	128
exclamationis	ii	127
fennica	ii	125
lucerna	ii	134
lunigera	ii	126
nigricans	ii	129
obelisca	ii	131
porphyrea	ii	132
præcox	ii	132
puta	ii	124
pyrophylla	ii	133
ravida	ii	133
ripæ	ii	128
saucia	ii	125
segetum	ii	126
suffusa	ii	124
tritici	ii	130
valligera	ii	123
ALEUCIS pictaria	i	171
ALUCITA polydactyla	iv	303
AMPHIPYRA pyramidea	iii	54
tragopogonis	iii	54

	Vol.	Page.
Amphidasis betularia	i	117
prodromaria	i	116
Amphysa gerningana	iii	134
Walkerana	iii	134
Anaitis plagiaria	ii	40
Anarta cordigera	iii	39
melanopa	iii	39
myrtilli	iii	40
Anarsia genistella	iv	114
spartiella	iv	113
Anchocelis litura	ii	164
lunosa	ii	163
pistacina	ii	162
rufina	ii	162
Anerastia farrella	iii	112
lotella	iii	111
Anesychia decemguttella	iv	42
funerella	iv	42
Angerona pruneraria	i	98
Anisopteryx æscularia	i	203
Anthrocera filipendulæ	i	42
loniceræ	i	41
minos	i	39
trifolii	i	40
Anticlea badiaria	ii	16
berberaria	ii	17
derivaria	ii	17
rubidaria	ii	15
sinuaria	ii	15
Antispila Pfeifferella	iv	208
Treitschkiella	iv	209
Antithesia betulætana	iii	146
capræana	iii	146
carbonana	iii	149
cynosbana	iii	147
gentianana	iii	148
marginana	iii	149
ochroleucana	iii	147
ochromelana	iii	148
picana	iii	145
prælongana	iii	146
pruniana	iii	147
sauciana	iii	148
sellana	iii	149
Anybia langiella	iv	206
Apamea basilinea	ii	111
connexa	ii	111
fibrosa	ii	113
gemina	ii	112
oculea	ii	114
ophiogramma	ii	113
unanimis	ii	112
Aphelia pratana	iii	223
Aphomea anella	iii	124
sociella	iii	123
Aplecta advena	iii	15
herbida	iii	12
nebulosa	iii	14
Aplecta occulta	iii	13
tincta	iii	14
Aplota palpella	iv	116
Aporophylla australis	ii	100
Arctia fuliginosa	i	65
lubricipeda	i	66
mendica	i	65
menthrasti	i	65
urticæ	i	68
Argyresthia abdominella	iv	145
albistriella	iv	143
andereggiella	iv	146
arcenthinella	iv	149
aurulentella	iv	150
brockeella	iv	148
conjugella	iv	143
curvella	iv	147
decimella	iv	150
dilectella	iv	146
ephippella	iv	141
glaucinella	iv	145
gœdartella	iv	148
mendicella	iv	144
nitidella	iv	141
præcocella	iv	149
pygmæella	iv	147
retinella	iv	145
semifuscella	iv	144
semitestacella	iv	142
sorbiella	iv	147
spiniella	iv	142
Argyrolepia æneana	iii	220
badiana	iii	219
Baumanniana	iii	218
cnicana	iii	219
dubrisana	iii	218
maritimana	iii	220
mussehleana	iii	220
Schriebersiana	iii	219
subbaumaniana	iii	218
Argyrotoza Conwayana	iii	144
Aspilates citraria	i	191
gilvaria	i	192
strigillaria	i	190
Aspis Udmanniana	iii	154
Asthena blomeraria	i	152
caudidata	i	150
luteata	i	149
sylvata	i	151
Aschyna æratella	iv	207
modestella	iv	206
profugella	iv	206
terminella	iv	207
Aventia flexula	iii	72
Axylia putris	ii	95
Bactra furfurana	iii	168
lanceolana	iii	167
Bankia argentula	iii	44

	Vol.	Page.
BATODES angustiorana	iii	176
BATRACHEDRA pinicolella	iv	195
præangustella	iv	194
BEDELLIA somnulentella	iv	192
BISTON hirtaria	i	115
BOARMIA abietaria	i	124
cinctaria	i	125
consortaria	i	126
repandaria	i	122
rhomboidaria	i	123
roboraria	i	125
BOHEMANNIA quadrimaculella	iv	287
BOLETOBIA fuliginaria	i	134
BOMBYX callunæ	i	86
castrensis	i	83
neustria	i	82
quercus	i	85
rubi	i	84
trifolii	i	87
BOTYS asinalis	iii	87
flavalis	iii	85
fuscalis	iii	87
hyalinalis	iii	85
lancealis	iii	86
lupulinalis	iii	84
pandalis	iii	84
terrealis	iii	87
urticalis	iii	88
verticalis	iii	86
BREPHOS notha	iii	46
parthenias	iii	45
BRYOPHILA algæ	ii	69
glandifera	ii	68
perla	ii	69
BUCCULATRIX artemisiella	iv	262
aurimaculella	iv	258
Boyerella	iv	261
cidariella	iv	259
cratægifoliella	iv	260
cristatella	iv	263
demaryella	iv	260
frangulella	iv	262
hippocastanella	iv	263
maritimella	iv	261
ulmella	iv	259
BUTALIS chenopodiella	iv	131
cicadella	iv	130
fusco-æneella	iv	129
fusco-cuprella	iv	130
grandipenella	iv	128
incongruella	iv	132
senescentella	iv	129
torquatella	iv	132
variella	iv	131
CABERA exanthemaria	i	173
pusaria	i	171
rotundaria	i	172
CALIMORPHIA dominula	i	58
CALIMORPHIA hera	i	59
CALLIGENIA miniata	i	47
CALOCAMPA exoleta	iii	27
vetusta	iii	26
CAMPTOGRAMMA bilineata	ii	20
fluviaria	ii	21
CAPUA ochraceana	iii	167
CARADRINA alsines	ii	120
blanda	ii	121
cubicularis	ii	122
morpheus	ii	120
CARPOCAPSA grossana	iii	193
pomonana	iii	193
splendana	iii	192
CARSIA imbutaria	ii	139
CATACLYSTA lemnalis	iii	81
CATEPHIA alchemista	iii	58
CATOCALA fraxini	iii	59
nupta	iii	60
promissa	iii	61
sponsa	iii	61
CATOPTRIA albersana	iii	203
cæcimaculana	iii	206
citrana	iii	207
conterminana	iii	207
expallidana	iii	207
Howenwarthiana	iii	206
hypericana	iii	204
juliana	iii	204
microgrammana	iii	204
modestana	iii	206
parvulana	iii	205
pupillana	iii	207
scopoliana	iii	205
ulicetana	iii	203
Wimmerana	iii	205
CEDESTIS farinatella	iv	151
gysselinella	iv	151
CELÆNA Haworthii	ii	117
CEMIOSTOMA lathyrifoliella	iv	255
laburnella	iv	254
lotella	iv	256
orobiella	iv	257
scitella	iv	255
spartifoliella	iv	254
Wailesella	iv	256
CERIGO cytherea	ii	104
CERURA bicuspis	ii	47
bifida	ii	48
furcula	ii	47
vinula	ii	49
CHALYBE pyraustella	iv	43
CHARÆAS graminis	ii	103
CHAULIODUS chærophyllella	iv	197
illigerella	iv	196
insecurella	iv	196
CHÆROCAMPA celerio	i	11
elpenor	i	13

	Vol.	Page.
Chærocampa nerii	i	14
porcellus	i	12
Cheimatobia borearia	i	205
brumaria	i	204
Chelaria conscriptella	iv	113
Chelonia caga	i	63
plantaginis	i	61
viliea	i	64
Chesias obliquaria	ii	41
spartiaria	ii	41
Chilo cicatricellus	iii	109
phragmitellus	iii	110
Choreutes scintillulana	iii	208
Chrosis audouinana	iii	217
rutillana	iii	217
tesserana	iii	217
Chrysocoris festaliella	iv	208
Chrysoclista bimaculella	iv	204
flavicapitella	iv	205
linneella	iv	203
schrankella	iv	204
Cidaria corylaria	ii	28
dotaria	ii	35
fulvaria	ii	34
immanaria	ii	30
miaria	ii	27
picaria	ii	28
popularia	ii	33
prunaria	ii	32
psittacaria	ii	27
pyraliaria	ii	34
russaria	ii	29
sagittaria	ii	29
silacearia	ii	31
suffumaria	ii	30
testaria	ii	32
Cilix spinula	ii	46
Cirrædia xerampelina	ii	172
Cledeobia angustalis	iii	75
Cleora glabraria	i	120
lichenaria	i	121
viduaria	i	119
Cleodora cytisella	iv	112
striatella	iv	113
Clepsis rusticana	iii	167
Cloantha solidaginis	iii	26
perspicillaris	iii	25
Clostera anachoreta	ii	53
curtula	ii	52
reclusa	ii	53
Cnephasia cinctana	iii	162
lepidana	iii	163
musculana	iii	163
Coccyx argyrana	iii	186
cosmophorana	iii	185
distinctana	iii	187
hyrciniana	iii	187
nanana	iii	188
Coccyx pygmæana	iii	186
splendidulana	iii	185
strobilana	iii	185
tædana	iii	186
ustomaculana	iii	188
vacciniana	iii	188
Cochylis dilucidana	iii	221
dipoltana	iii	221
francillana	iii	221
gigantana	iii	222
inopiana	iii	223
Smeathmanniana	iii	222
stramineana	iii	222
Coleophora albicans	iv	179
albicostella	iv	172
albitarcella	iv	185
alcyonipennella	iv	167
anatipennella	iv	173
ardeæpennella	iv	174
argentulella	iv	182
artemisiella	iv	192
badipennella	iv	191
bicolorella	iv	187
binotapennella	iv	170
cacuminatella	iv	182
cæspititiella	iv	181
chalcogrammella	iv	191
conspicuella	iv	171
currucipennella	iv	175
deauratella	iv	167
discordella	iv	176
fabriciella	iv	166
frischella	iv	168
fuscedinella	iv	186
fuscocuprella	iv	169
genistæcolella	iv	176
gryphipennella	iv	187
hemerobiella	iv	184
ibipennella	iv	174
inflatella	iv	178
juncicolella	iv	184
laricella	iv	185
limosipennella	iv	191
lineolella	iv	180
lixella	iv	170
lutipennella	iv	190
melilotella	iv	168
murinipennella	iv	180
nigricella	iv	186
niveicostella	iv	175
ochreella	iv	170
olivaciella	iv	189
onosmella	iv	177
orbitella	iv	187
palliatella	iv	173
paripennella	iv	168
pyrrhulipennella	iv	172
salinella	iv	182

	Vol.	Page.
Coleophora saturatella	iv	177
siccifoliella	iv	188
solitariella	iv	177
squamosella	iv	181
tengstromella	iv	181
therinella	iv	178
troglodytella	iv	179
vibicella	iv	171
viminetella	iv	189
virgaureella	iv	183
vitisella	iv	188
vulnerariella	iv	173
Wilkinsonella	iv	189
Wockeella	iv	169
Collix sparsaria	ii	1
Coremia ferrugaria	ii	19
munitaria	ii	18
propugnaria	ii	18
quadrifasciaria	ii	20
reticularia	ii	31
unidentaria	ii	19
Coriscium brogniardella	iv	160
citrinella	iv	161
cuculpennella	iv	160
Corycia taminaria	i	175
temeraria	i	174
Cosmia affinis	ii	177
diffinis	ii	177
pyralina	ii	176
trapetzina	ii	175
Cosmopteryx drurella	iv	193
lienigiella	iv	194
orichalciella	iv	194
Cossus ligniperda	i	30
Crambus adipellus	iii	103
cassentiliellus	iii	108
chrysonuchellus	iii	108
contaminellus	iii	107
culmellus	iii	107
dumetellus	iii	103
ericellus	iii	103
falsellus	iii	102
furcatellus	iii	103
geniculellus	iii	107
hamellus	iii	103
hortuellus	iii	108
inquinatellus	iii	106
latistriellus	iii	105
margaritellus	iii	104
paludellus	iii	109
pascuellus	iii	104
pedriolellus	iii	106
perlellus	iii	105
pinetellus	iii	105
pratellus	iii	102
rorellus	iii	108
selasellus	iii	106
tristellus	iii	106
Crambus uliginosellus	iii	104
Warringtonellus	iii	105
Crocallis elinguaria	i	106
Crymodes exulis	ii	107
Cryptoblabes bistrigella	iii	116
Cucullia absinthii	iii	23
asteris	iii	32
chamomillæ	iii	34
gnaphalii	iii	33
lychnitis	iii	32
scrophulariæ	iii	31
umbratica	iii	35
verbasci	iii	30
Cymatophora diluta	ii	65
duplaris	ii	64
flavicornis	ii	67
fluctuosa	ii	65
ocularis	ii	66
or	ii	66
ridens	ii	68
Dasycampa rubiginea	ii	167
Dasycera oliviella	iv	121
sulphurella	iv	120
Dasydia obfuscaria	i	132
Dasypolia templi	iii	5
Deilephila euphorbiæ	i	8
galii	i	9
livornica	i	10
Deiopeia pulchella	i	56
Demas coryli	i	78
Depressaria albipunctella	iv	61
alstræmeriella	iv	55
angelicella	iv	57
applanella	iv	59
arenella	iv	54
assimilella	iv	53
atomella	iv	53
badiella	iv	64
bipunctosella	iv	61
capreolella	iv	56
carduella	iv	58
chærophyllivorella	iv	63
ciliella	iv	59
ciniflonella	iv	55
conterminella	iv	57
costosella	iv	51
depressella	iv	60
Douglasella	iv	62
emeritella	iv	62
granulosella	iv	59
heracliella	iv	65
hypericella	iv	57
libanotidella	iv	65
liturella	iv	51
nanatella	iv	53
nervosella	iv	64
ocellella	iv	58
olerella	iv	61

	Vol.	Page.
DEPRESSARIA pallorella	iv	52
pastinacella	iv	65
perpallorella	iv	52
pimpinella	iv	60
propinquella	iv	54
pulcherimella	iv	62
rhodochrella	iv	54
rotundella	iv	60
subpropinquella	iv	55
ultimella	iv	64
umbellella	iv	52
vaccinella	iv	56
Weirella	iv	63
Yeatiella	iv	58
DIANTHÆCIA capsincola	iii	1
capsophila	ii	179
carpophaga	ii	179
conspersa	iii	2
cucubali	iii	1
DIASEMIA literalis	iii	80
rambubialis	iii	80
DICHELIA grotiana	iii	134
DICRORAMPHA acuminatana	iii	201
alpinana	iii	199
consortana	iii	202
petiverana	iii	200
plumbagana	iii	201
politana	iii	199
saturnana	iii	201
senectana	iii	201
sequana	iii	200
simpliciana	iii	202
tanacetana	iii	202
ulicana	iii	200
DICTYOPTERYX bergmanniana	iii	143
forskaleana	iii	144
holmiana	iii	143
læflingiana	iii	143
uliginosana	iii	142
DICYCLA Oo	ii	175
DILOBA cœruleocephala	ii	62
DIPHTHERA orion	ii	70
DIPLODOMA marginepunctella	iv	13
DIPTERYGIA pinastri	ii	99
DITULA Hartmanniana	iii	145
semifasciana	iii	145
DIURNEA fagella	iv	6
DOUGLASIA ocnerostomella	iv	140
DREPANULA falcula	ii	44
hamula	ii	45
sicula	ii	43
unguicula	ii	45
EBULEA crocealis	iii	88
sambucalis	iii	89
verbascalis	iii	89
EIDOPHASIA messingiella	iv	44
ELACHISTA adscitella	iv	223
albifrontella	iv	211

	Vol.	Page.
ELACHISTA alpinella	iv	215
apicipunctella	iv	211
atricomella	iv	212
bedellella	iv	219
biatomella	iv	226
carinisella	iv	225
cerussella	iv	224
cinereopunctella	iv	215
cingilella	iv	222
consortella	iv	219
cygnipennella	iv	220
dispunctella	iv	227
elegantella	iv	218
eleochariella	iv	226
flavicomella	iv	213
gangabella	iv	221
Gleichenella	iv	210
Gregsonella	iv	216
holdenella	iv	212
humiliella	iv	219
kilmunella	iv	214
leuticomella	iv	213
magnificella	iv	210
megerlella	iv	223
nigrella	iv	217
obliquella	iv	222
palustrella	iv	225
perplexella	iv	218
poella	iv	214
pollinariella	iv	228
rhyncosporella	iv	224
rufocinerella	iv	228
serricornella	iv	227
stabiella	iv	216
subnigrella	iv	217
subobscurella	iv	220
subochrella	iv	229
tæniatella	iv	221
trapeziana	iv	216
triatomella	iv	227
zonariella	iv	220
ELLOPIA fasciaria	i	100
EMMELESIA affinitaria	i	212
albularia	i	214
alchemillaria	i	213
blandiaria	i	217
decoloraria	i	215
ericetaria	i	216
tæniata	i	215
unifasciaria	i	216
ENDOPISA nebritana	iii	194
pisana	iii	195
ENDOTRICHA flammealis	iii	79
ENDROMIS versicolor	i	90
ENDROSIS fenestrella	iv	128
ENIOSTOMA lobella	iv	50
ENNOMOS alniaria	i	107
angularia	i	110

	Vol.	Page.
ENNOMOS erosaria	i	109
fuscantaria	i	109
tiliaria	i	108
ENNYCHIA anguinalis	iii	78
cingulalis	iii	78
octomaculalis	iii	79
EPHESTIA arteonisiella	iii	116
elutella	iii	114
ficella	iii	115
pinguedinella	iii	115
semirufella	iii	115
EPHIPPIPHORA bimaculana	iii	179
Brunnichiana	iii	180
cirsiana	iii	180
costipunctana	iii	182
ephippana	iii	183
fæneana	iii	181
nigricostana	iii	181
obscurana	iii	183
scutulana	iii	180
signatana	iii	182
tetragonana	iii	182
trigeminana	iii	182
turbidana	iii	181
EPHYRA omicronaria	i	145
orbicularia	i	146
pendularia	i	147
porata	i	142
punctaria	i	143
trilinearia	i	144
EPIGRAPHIA avellanella	iv	6
Steinkellneriella	iv	7
EPIONE advenaria	i	96
apiciaria	i	95
vespertaria	i	94
EPUNDA lichenea	iii	8
lutulenta	iii	6
nigra	iii	6
viminalis	iii	7
ERASTRIA fuscula	iii	43
venustula	iii	43
EREMOBIA ochroleuca	ii	178
ERIOGASTER lanestris	i	81
ERIOPSELA fractifasciana	iii	161
quadrana	iii	162
EUBOLIA bipunctaria	ii	38
cervinaria	ii	36
lineolaria	ii	38
mensuraria	ii	36
palumbaria	ii	37
EUCHELIA jacobeæ	i	57
EUCHROMIA arbutana	iii	160
flammeana	iii	159
purpurana	iii	160
EUCHROMIUS ocellellus	iii	102
EUCLIDIA glyphyca	iii	63
mi	iii	62
EULEPIA cribrum	i	56
EULEPIA grammica	i	55
EUPÆCILIA affinitana	iii	213
albicapitana	iii	210
ambiguana	iii	212
angustana	iii	212
anthemidana	iii	216
atricapitana	iii	211
curvistrigana	iii	212
dubitana	iii	210
flaviciliana	iii	214
hybridellana	iii	212
maculosana	iii	211
nana	iii	210
notulana	iii	213
roseana	iii	214
ruficiliana	iii	215
rupicolana	iii	214
sodaliana	iii	211
subroseana	iii	215
udana	iii	213
vectisana	iii	213
EUPERIA fulvago	ii	174
EUPISTERIA hepararia	i	152
EUPITHECIA abbreviaria	i	243
absynthiaria	i	239
assimilaria	i	241
castigaria	i	228
centaureata	i	221
consignaria	i	218
constrictaria	i	234
coronaria	i	248
debilitaria	i	250
dodonearia	i	243
egenaria	i	227
exiguaria	i	244
expallidaria	i	237
Haworthiaria	i	225
helveticaria	i	226
indigaria	i	234
innotaria	i	233
irriguaria	i	231
linariaria	i	219
minutaria	i	240
nanaria	i	235
pernotaria	i	224
pimpinellaria	i	232
plumbeolaria	i	225
pulchellaria	i	220
pumilaria	i	247
pusillaria	i	231
pygmæaria	i	226
rectangularia	i	249
satyraria	i	227
sobrinaria	i	245
subciliaria	i	242
subnotaria	i	236
subumbraria	i	223
succentaurearia	i	222

	Vol.	Page.
EUPITHECIA tenuiaria	i	242
togaria	i	246
tripunctaria	i	251
trisignaria	i	252
venosaria	i	218
viminaria	i	230
virgaurearia	i	229
vulgaria	i	237
EUPLEXIA lucipara	iii	11
EURYMENE dolobraria	i	101
EUTHEMONIA russula	i	60
EXAPATE gelatella	iv	6
EXÆRETIA allisella	iv	51
FIDONIA atomaria	i	184
carbonaria	i	184
conspicuaria	i	187
pinetaria	i	187
piniaria	i	185
GALLERIA cerella	iii	124
GELECHIA acuminatella	iv	74
æthiopella	iv	87
affinella	iv	81
alacella	iv	74
albicapitella	iv	96
albipalpella	iv	78
aleella	iv	96
anthyllidella	iv	102
artemisiella	iv	77
arundinetella	iv	79
atrella	iv	103
basaltinella	iv	83
bifractella	iv	103
boreella	iv	82
brizella	iv	108
cautella	iv	69
celerella	iv	88
cerealella	iv	105
cinerella	iv	66
clandestella	iv	80
coronillella	iv	101
costella	iv	89
cuneatella	iv	73
desertella	iv	76
diffinella	iv	75
dilucidella	iv	70
distinctella	iv	88
divisella	iv	72
dodecella	iv	98
domesticella	iv	83
ericetella	iv	71
ericinella	iv	108
expolitella	iv	77
fraternella	iv	90
fugitivella	iv	87
fumatella	iv	71
galbanella	iv	82
gemmella	iv	106
gerronella	iv	67
GELECHIA Hermannella	iv	107
hippophaella	iv	68
Hubnerella	iv	92
immaculatella	iv	101
inopella	iv	109
inornatella	iv	67
instabilella	iv	93
intaminatella	iv	76
junctella	iv	92
Knaggsiella	iv	73
lathyrella	iv	105
lentiginosella	iv	70
leucatella	iv	96
ligulella	iv	99
littorella	iv	94
longiciella	iv	80
longicornella	iv	75
lucidella	iv	104
luculella	iv	86
lutulentella	iv	104
Lyellella	iv	85
maculella	iv	89
maculiferella	iv	91
malvella	iv	68
marmorella	iv	93
mouffetella	iv	97
mulinella	iv	72
mundella	iv	80
næviferella	iv	106
nanella	iv	97
nigritella	iv	101
notatella	iv	85
oblitella	iv	104
obsoletella	iv	93
ocellatella	iv	94
osseella	iv	110
palustrella	iv	72
paupella	iv	109
peliella	iv	74
pictella	iv	107
pinguinella	iv	69
populella	iv	69
proximella	iv	84
rhombella	iv	83
rufescentella	iv	67
sangiella	iv	102
scriptella	iv	86
senectella	iv	79
sequacella	iv	95
similella	iv	81
sircomella	iv	101
solutella	iv	88
sororculella	iv	73
stolidella	iv	82
subdecurtella	iv	108
subocellella	iv	110
tæniolella	iv	100
temerella	iv	70

	Vol.	Page.
GELECHIA tenebrella	iv	98
tenebrosella	iv	99
terrella	iv	75
torquinella	iv	107
tricolorella	iv	90
triparella	iv	98
umbrocella	iv	81
velocella	iv	71
vicinella	iv	91
vilella	iv	68
viscariella	iv	78
vorticella	iv	99
vulgella	iv	85
GEOMETRA papilionaria	i	136
smaragdaria	i	137
GLÆA erythrocephala	ii	166
spadicea	ii	165
vaccinii	ii	165
GLUPHISIA crenata	ii	54
GLYPHIPTERYX cladiella	iv	136
equitella	iv	137
Fischeriella	iv	138
fuscoviridella	iv	135
Haworthella	iv	136
oculatella	iv	138
schœnicolella	iv	137
thrasonella	iv	136
GNOPHOS obscuraria	i	131
GONIODOMA atriplicivorella	iv	166
GONOPTERIX libatrix	iii	53
GORTYNA flavago	ii	92
GRACILLARIA auroguttella	iv	158
elongella	iv	156
falconipennella	iv	154
hemidactylella	iv	154
imperialella	iv	159
kollariella	iv	159
omissella	iv	157
ononiella	iv	159
phasinipennella	iv	158
populetella	iv	155
semifasciella	iv	155
stigmatella	iv	153
stramineella	iv	154
Swederella	iv	153
syringella	iv	157
tringipennella	iv	156
GRAMMESIA trilinea	ii	118
GRAPHOLITA campoliana	iii	172
geminana	iii	174
minutana	iii	173
nævana	iii	174
nigromaculana	iii	172
nisana	iii	172
obtusana	iii	174
Paykulliana	iii	171
Penkleriana	iii	173
trimaculana	iii	173
GYMMANCYCLA canella	iii	117
HADENA adusta	iii	16
atriplicis	iii	19
chenopodii	iii	19
contigua	iii	23
dentina	iii	18
genistæ	iii	23
glauca	iii	17
oleracea	iii	21
peregrina	iii	19
pisi	iii	21
protea	iii	17
rectilinea	iii	24
satura	iii	16
suasa	iii	20
thalassina	iii	22
HALIA wavaria	i	179
HALIAS chlorana	iii	126
prasinana	iii	125
quercana	iii	125
HARPELLA bracteella	iv	119
Geoffrella	iv	118
HARPIPTERYX harpella	iv	49
nemorella	iv	49
scabrella	iv	48
HECATERA dysodea	iii	3
serena	iii	3
HELIODES arbuti	iii	40
HELIODINES rossella	iv	205
HELIOPHOBUS hispidus	ii	103
popularis	ii	102
HELIOTHIS armigera	iii	37
dipsacea	iii	37
marginata	iii	35
peltigera	iii	36
scutosa	iii	38
HEMEROPHILA abruptaria	i	118
HEMITHIA thymiaria	i	141
HEPIALUS hectus	i	31
humuli	i	32
lupulinus	i	32
sylvinus	i	34
velleda	i	35
HERBULA cespitalis	iii	78
HERMINIA barbalis	iii	69
cribralis	iii	71
derivalis	iii	69
grisealis	iii	71
tarsipennalis	iii	70
HEUSIMENE fimbriana	iii	189
HIMERA pennaria	i	111
HOMÆOSOMA eluviella	iii	114
nebulella	iii	114
nimbella	iii	113
sinuella	iii	113
HOPORINA croceago	ii	168
HYBERNIA aurantiaria	i	200
defoliaria	i	202

	Vol.	Page.
HYBERNIA leucophæaria	i	199
progemmaria	i	201
rupicapraria	i	198
HYDRÆCIA micacea	ii	94
nictitans	ii	93
petasitis	ii	94
HYDRELIA uncana	iii	44
HYDROCAMPA nymphæalis	iii	82
rivulalis	iii	83
stagnalis	iii	83
HYDRILLA palustris	ii	119
HYPENA crassalis	iii	66
proboscidalis	iii	65
rostralis	iii	65
HYPENODES albistrigalis	iii	67
costæstrigalis	iii	67
HYPERCALLIA christiernella	iv	119
HYPERMÆCIA angustana	iii	176
HYPOLEPIA costella	iv	46
radiatella	iv	46
sequella	iv	45
vittella	iv	46
HYRIA auroraria	i	148
ILITHYA carnella	iii	112
INCURVARIA capitella	iv	30
masculella	iv	29
Oehlmanniella	iv	29
tenuicornella	iv	29
zinckenella	iv	29
INO globulariæ	i	38
statices	i	37
IODIS lactearia	i	139
vernaria	i	139
LAMPRONIA luzella	iv	27
prælatella	iv	28
quadripunctella	iv	27
rubiella	iv	28
LAPHYGMA exigua	ii	101
LARENTIA cæsiata	i	208
didymaria	i	207
multistrigaria	i	208
olivaria	i	210
pectinitaria	i	211
ruficinctaria	i	209
salicaria	i	210
LASIOCAMPA ilicifolia	i	90
quercifolia	i	89
LAVERNA conturbatella	iv	199
decorella	iv	201
epilobiella	iv	200
hellerella	iv	202
lacteella	iv	198
miscella	iv	198
ochraceella	iv	200
paludicolella	iv	197
phragmitella	iv	201
raschkiella	iv	199
rhamniella	iv	203
LAVERNA Stephensiella	iv	200
subbistrigela	iv	202
LEMNATOPHILA phryganella	iv	5
salicella	iv	5
LEPTOGRAMMA boscana	iii	136
literana	iii	135
scabrana	iii	135
traveriana	iii	135
LEUCANIA comma	ii	84
conigera	ii	80
extranea	ii	82
impura	ii	85
lithargyria	ii	81
littoralis	ii	83
obsoleta	ii	82
pallens	ii	86
phragmitidis	ii	87
pudorina	ii	84
putrescens	ii	83
straminea	ii	85
turca	ii	81
vitellina	ii	80
LIGDIA adustaria	i	195
LIMACODES asellus	i	36
testudo	i	36
LIPARIS auriflua	i	70
chrysorrhæa	i	69
dispar	i	71
monacha	i	72
salicis	i	70
LITHOCOLLETIS accrifoliella	iv	246
alnifoliella	iv	244
amyotella	iv	233
bremiella	iv	235
caledoniella	iv	242
carpinicolella	iv	239
coavella	iv	236
comparella	iv	251
corylella	iv	237
corylifoliella	iv	242
cramerella	iv	245
Dunningiella	iv	247
emberizæpenella	iv	247
faginella	iv	238
frolichiella	iv	247
heegeriella	iv	245
hortella	iv	232
insignitella	iv	251
irradiella	iv	234
junoniella	iv	245
klemanella	iv	249
lantanella	iv	233
lautella	iv	235
messaniella	iv	241
nicelliella	iv	248
pomifoliella	iv	236
quercifoliella	iv	241
quinqueguttella	iv	234

	Vol.	Page.
LITHOCOLLETIS roborella	iv	232
salicicolella	iv	239
scabiosæcolella	iv	250
Schreberella	iv	249
scopariella	iv	243
sinicolella	iv	240
sorbiella	iv	243
spinicolella	iv	237
stettinella	iv	248
tenella	iv	246
torminella	iv	238
trifasciella	iv	250
triguttella	iv	233
tristrigella	iv	249
ulicicolella	iv	244
ulmifoliella	iv	240
vacciniella	iv	236
viminetella	iv	239
viminiella	iv	243
LITHOSIA aureola	i	49
complana	i	52
complanula	i	51
griseola	i	52
helveola	i	50
mesomella	i	48
muscerda	i	49
pygmæola	i	50
quadra	i	53
rubricollis	i	54
stramineola	i	53
LITHOSTEGE nivearia	ii	40
LOBESIA reliquana	iii	209
servillana	iii	210
LOBOPHORA hexapteraria	ii	2
lobularia	ii	3
polycommaria	ii	4
sexalaria	ii	1
viretaria	ii	3
LOMASPILIS marginaria	i	196
LUPERINA cespitis	ii	106
dumerilii	ii	106
testacea	ii	105
LYONETIA clerckella	iv	252
padifoliella	iv	252
MACARIA alternaria	i	176
lituraria	i	178
notaria	i	177
MACROCHILA fasciella	iv	114
juniperella	iv	116
marginella	iv	115
ustulella	iv	115
MACROGASTER arundinis	i	28
MACROGLOSSA bombyliformis	i	16
fuciformis	i	15
stellatarum	i	14
MADOPA salicalis	iii	64
MAMESTRA abjecta	ii	107
albicolon	ii	108
MAMESTRA anceps	ii	108
brassicæ	ii	109
furva	ii	109
perscicariæ	ii	110
MANIA maura	iii	56
typica	iii	55
MARGARODES unionalis	iii	93
MECYNA polygonalis	iii	96
MELANIPPE fluctuaria	ii	14
galiaria	ii	14
hastaria	ii	10
montanaria	ii	13
procellaria	ii	11
rivaria	ii	12
subtristaria	ii	13
tristaria	ii	11
unangularia	ii	12
MELANTHIA albicillaria	ii	9
ocellaria	ii	9
rubiginaria	ii	8
MELIANA flammea	ii	87
MELIPHORA alveariella	iii	124
METROCAMPA margaritaria	i	99
MIANA arcuosa	ii	117
bondii	ii	117
expolita	ii	116
fasciuncula	ii	115
furuncula	ii	116
literosa	ii	116
strigilis	ii	115
MICRA ostrina	iii	45
parva	iii	45
MICROPTERYX allionella	iv	31
aruncella	iv	30
calthella	iv	30
fastuosella	iv	34
mansuetella	iv	31
purpurella	iv	32
salopiella	iv	32
semipurpurella	iv	32
seppella	iv	30
sparmanella	iv	33
subpurpurella	iv	33
Thunbergella	iv	31
unimaculella	iv	32
MINOA euphorbiaria	i	188
MISELIA oxyacanthæ	iii	9
MIXODIA Bouchardana	iii	158
Hawkerana	iii	159
palustrana	iii	158
Ratzburghiana	iii	158
Schulziana	iii	158
MNIOPHILA cineraria	i	134
MYÆLOPHILA cribrella	iii	112
NASCIA cilialis	iii	80
NEMOPHORA metaxella	iv	35
pilella	iv	35
Schwarziella	iv	34

	Vol.	Page.
NEMOPHORA Swammerdamella	iv	34
NEMORIA viridata	i	138
NEMOTOIS cupriacella	iv	37
minimella	iv	38
scabiosella	iv	37
Schiffermillerella	iv	38
NEPHOPTERYX angustella	iii	117
NEPTICULA acetosella	iv	278
alnetella	iv	283
angulifasciella	iv	280
anomalella	iv	265
arcuosella	iv	282
argentipedella	iv	277
argyropezella	iv	271
atricapitella	iv	264
atricolella	iv	281
aucupariella	iv	265
aurella	iv	284
betulicolella	iv	276
castanella	iv	279
catharticella	iv	268
centifoliella	iv	279
continuella	iv	284
costosella	iv	270
cryptella	iv	269
floslactella	iv	273
glutinosella	iv	284
gratiosella	iv	282
Headleyella	iv	270
ignobilella	iv	277
intimella	iv	269
luteella	iv	285
malella	iv	280
marginicolella	iv	283
microtheriella	iv	275
minusculella	iv	265
mundella	iv	281
myrtilella	iv	274
oxyacanthæcolella	iv	267
perpygmæella	iv	266
plagicolella	iv	278
pomella	iv	266
poteriella	iv	276
prunetella	iv	278
quinquella	iv	272
regiella	iv	285
ruficapitella	iv	264
salicivorella	iv	274
septembrella	iv	268
serricopezella	iv	273
sorbiella	iv	274
subbimaculella	iv	271
suffusella	iv	275
tiliella	iv	267
tityrella	iv	280
trimaculella	iv	272
ulmivorella	iv	270
NEPTICULA viscerella	iv	267
Weaverella	iv	269
NEURICA saponariæ	ii	101
NOCTUA augur	ii	140
baja	ii	148
batis	ii	64
brunnea	ii	141
c-nigrum	ii	142
dahlii	ii	146
depuncta	ii	140
ditrapezium	ii	142
festiva	ii	145
flammatra	ii	141
glareosa	ii	139
neglecta	ii	149
plecta	ii	141
rhomboidea	ii	144
rubi	ii	147
sobrina	ii	149
subrosea	ii	146
triangulum	ii	143
umbrosa	ii	147
xanthographa	ii	159
NOLA centonalis	i	45
cristulalis	i	43
cucullatella	i	43
strigula	i	44
NONAGRIA cannæ	ii	91
concolor	ii	89
despecta	ii	88
elymi	ii	92
fulva	ii	88
geminipuncta	ii	90
Hellmanni	ii	89
lutosa	ii	92
neurica	ii	90
typhæ	ii	91
NOTHRIS durdhamella	iv	117
verbascella	iv	116
NOTODONTA bicolor	ii	57
camelina	ii	56
carmelita	ii	57
chaonia	ii	61
cucullina	ii	56
dictæa	ii	57
dictæoides	ii	58
dodonea	ii	62
dromedarius	ii	59
trepida	ii	60
tritophus	ii	59
ziczac	ii	60
NUDARIA mundana	i	46
senex	i	45
NUMERIA pulveraria	i	181
NYCTEGRETES achantinella	iii	114
NYSSIA hispidaria	i	114
zonaria	i	113
OCNEROSTOMA pinariella	iv	151

	Vol.	Page.
Odonestis potatoria	i	88
Odontia dentalis	iii	72
Odontoptera bidentaria	i	105
Œchmia dentella	iv	139
Œcogenia Kindermanniella	iv	127
Œcophora albimaculella	iv	123
angustella	iv	123
flavifrontella	iv	126
flavimaculella	iv	121
formosella	iv	124
fuscescentella	iv	127
fusco-aurella	iv	126
grandella	iv	124
lambdella	iv	125
lunarella	iv	124
minutella	iv	121
pseudo-spretella	iv	127
stipella	iv	122
subaquilella	iv	125
subochreella	iv	125
tinctella	iv	125
trisignella	iv	122
Woodiella	iv	123
Œnectra pillieriana	iii	134
Oinophila v-flavella	iv	195
Olindia ulmana	iii	183
Oncocera alienella	iii	123
Opadia funebrana	iii	194
Ophiodes lunaris	iii	62
Oporabia dilutaria	i	205
filigrammaria	i	206
Opostega auritelia	iv	257
crepusculella	iv	258
salaciella	iv	257
spatulella	iv	258
Orgyia antiqua	i	77
cænosa	i	75
fascelina	i	74
gonostigma	i	76
pudibunda	i	73
v-nigra	i	78
Ornix anglicella	iv	162
avellanæcolella	iv	161
betulævarella	iv	163
devoniella	iv	162
guttella	iv	165
loganella	iv	164
scoticella	iv	164
scutulatella	iv	163
torquilella	iv	164
Orthosia lota	ii	160
macilenta	ii	161
suspecta	ii	159
ypsilon	ii	160
Orthotælia sparganiella	iv	50
Orthotænia antiquana	iii	160
ericetana	iii	161
striana	iii	161
Ourapteryx sambucaria	i	93
Pachetra leucophæa	ii	104
Pachnobia alpina	ii	151
Pachycnemia hippocastanaria	i	197
Pædisca bilunana	iii	177
corticana	iii	177
occultana	iii	178
oppressana	iii	177
opthalmicana	iii	178
profundana	iii	178
semifuscana	iii	179
solandriana	iii	178
sordidana	iii	179
Pamplusia monticolana	iii	189
Panagra petraria	i	181
Pancalia lenwenhoekella	iv	133
Paraponyx stratiotalis	iii	81
Parasia carlinella	iv	112
lappella	iv	111
Metzneriella	iv	111
neuropterella	iv	112
Pardia tripunctana	iii	153
Pelurga comitaria	ii	35
Pempelia palumbella	iii	120
Penthina salicana	iii	150
Pepilla curtisella	iv	43
Pericallia oyringaria	i	102
Perittia obscuripunctella	iv	139
Peronea aspersana	iii	141
caledoniana	iii	138
cristana	iii	139
favillaceana	iii	136
ferrugana	iii	140
hastiana	iii	139
maccana	iii	139
mixtana	iii	137
permutana	iii	138
potentillana	iii	137
rufana	iii	136
Schalleriana	iii	137
Shepherdana	iii	141
tristana	iii	140
umbrana	iii	140
variegana	iii	138
Petasia cassinea	ii	50
nubeculosa	ii	51
Phibalapteryx lapidaria	ii	22
lignaria	ii	22
polygrammaria	ii	23
tersaria	ii	21
vitalbaria	ii	23
Phibalocera quercella	iv	50
Phigalia pilosaria	i	112
Phlæodes crenana	iii	176
demarniana	iii	175
immundana	iii	175
tetraquetana	iii	175
Phlogophora empyrea	iii	11

	Vol.	Page.
Philogophora meticulosa	iii	10
Phorodesma bajularia	i	140
Phoxopteryx biarcuana	iii	169
comptana	iii	169
derasana	iii	170
diminutana	iii	170
lundana	iii	170
mitterbacheriana	iii	170
myrtillana	iii	169
ramana	iii	171
siculana	iii	168
subarcuana	iii	169
uncana	iii	168
unguicana	iii	168
upupana	iii	171
Phycis abietella	iii	119
adelphella	iii	118
betulella	iii	117
carbonariella	iii	118
dilatella	iii	119
ornatella	iii	119
roborella	iii	120
Phygas birdella	iv	14
bisontella	iv	15
vaculella	iv	15
Phillocnistis salignella	iv	253
suffusella	iv	253
Phytometra ænea	iii	64
Phtheochroa rugosana	iii	162
Pionea forficalis	iii	90
margaritalis	iii	90
stramentalis	iii	91
Platypteryx lacertula	ii	42
Platytes cerussellus	iii	101
Pleurota bicostella	iv	118
Plusia bractea	iii	49
chrysitis	iii	49
festucæ	iii	50
gamma	iii	52
interrogationis	iii	52
iota	iii	50
orichalcea	iii	48
v-aureum	iii	51
Plutella annulatella	iv	45
dalella	iv	45
porrectella	iv	44
xylostella	iv	44
Pæcilocampa populi	i	80
Polia chi	iii	4
flavocincta	iii	5
Pseudopterpna cytisaria	i	135
Psodos trepidaria	i	138
Psoricoptera gibbosella	iv	66
Psyche calvella	iv	8
crassiorella	iv	10
intermediella	iv	11
opacella	iv	8
pullella	iv	9
Psyche radiella	iv	9
reticella	iv	9
roboricolella	iv	10
salicolella	iv	11
tabulella	iv	11
villosella	iv	8
Psychoides verhuellella	iv	12
Pterophorus acanthodactylus	iv	291
aridus	iv	295
baliodactylus	iv	302
Bertrami	iv	288
bipunctidactylus	iv	294
brachydactylus	iv	301
brittaniodactylus	iv	296
cosmodactylus	iv	291
dichrodactylus	iv	289
fuscodactylus	iv	297
galactodactylus	iv	301
gonodactylus	iv	290
Hodgkinsonellus	iv	295
isodactylus	iv	289
lætus	iv	292
lienigianus	iv	298
lithodactylus	iv	297
microdactylus	iv	300
osteodactylus	iv	299
paludum	iv	300
parvidactylus	iv	292
pentadactylus	iv	303
phæodactylus	iv	293
pilosellæ	iv	293
plagiodactylus	iv	294
pterodactylus	iv	298
rhododactylus	iv	288
scabiodactylus	iv	296
spilodactylus	iv	302
tephradactylus	iv	299
tetradactylus	iv	302
Zetterstedtii	iv	290
zophodactylus	iv	294
Pteroxia candella	iv	49
Ptilophora plumigera	ii	54
Ptilodontis palpina	ii	55
Ptycholoma lecheana	iii	144
Pyralis farinalis	iii	73
fimbrialis	iii	73
glaucinalis	iii	74
Pyrausta ostrinalis	iii	77
punicealis	iii	75
purpuralis	iii	76
Pygæra bucephala	ii	51
Pyrodes rhediana	iii	203
Retinia buoliana	iii	189
duplana	iii	191
pinicolana	iii	190
pinovorana	iii	191
resinana	iii	191

	Vol.	Page.
Retinia sylvestrana	iii	192
turionana	iii	190
Rhodaria sanguinalis	iii	77
Rhodophæa advenella	iii	121
consociella	iii	121
formosella	iii	121
marmorella	iii	122
rubrotibiella	iii	123
sauvella	iii	122
tumidella	iii	122
Rivula sericealis	iii	68
Roslerstammia erxlebella	iv	135
pronubella	iv	135
Roxana arcuana	iii	159
Rumia cratægaria	i	97
Rusina tenebrosa	ii	122
Sarrothripa revayana	iii	126
Saturnia carpini	i	91
Scardia arcella	iv	18
arcuatella	iv	17
carpinetella	iv	16
chorargella	iv	15
cloacella	iv	17
cochylidella	iv	18
emortuella	iv	16
granella	iv	17
picarella	iv	16
Scilænobius forficellus	iii	110
gigantellus	iii	111
mucronellus	iii	111
Schrankia turfosalis	iii	68
Sciaphila alternana	iii	165
colquhounana	iii	166
hybridana	iii	165
nubilana	iii	163
otomaculana	iii	166
penziana	iii	166
perterana	iii	164
sinuana	iii	165
subjectana	iii	164
virgaureana	iii	164
Scodionia belgiaria	i	182
Scoparia ambigualis	iii	97
atomalis	iii	100
cembralis	iii	97
coarctalis	iii	100
cratægalis	iii	99
gracilalis	iii	101
lineolalis	iii	98
mercurialis	iii	98
muralis	iii	98
pallidulalis	iii	99
paralis	iii	101
phæoculalis	iii	99
pyralalis	iii	97
resinalis	iii	101
truncicolalis	iii	100
Scopelosoma satellitia	ii	167

	Vol.	Page.
Scopula alpinalis	iii	63
decrepitalis	iii	96
ferrugalis	iii	95
lutealis	iii	94
olivalis	iii	94
prunalis	iii	95
Scoria dealbaria	i	189
Scotosia certaria	ii	25
dubitaria	ii	24
rhamnaria	ii	25
undularia	ii	26
vetularia	ii	24
Scythropia cratægella	iv	40
Selenia illunaria	i	103
illustraria	i	105
lunaria	i	104
Pelidosoma plumaria	i	183
Semasia janthinana	iii	184
rufillana	iii	184
spiniana	iii	183
wæberana	iii	184
Senta ulvæ	ii	87
Sericoris abscisana	lii	155
bifasciana	iii	155
cespitana	iii	156
conchana	iii	156
daleana	iii	157
euphorbiana	iii	154
herbana	iii	156
lacunana	iii	156
latifasciana	iii	154
littorana	iii	155
micana	iii	157
urticana	iii	157
Sesia andreniformis	i	23
apiformis	i	27
asiliformis	i	25
bembeciformis	i	26
chrysidiformis	i	20
culciformis	i	19
cynipiformis	i	22
formicæformis	i	19
ichneumoniformis	i	21
myopæformis	i	18
scoliefornis	i	24
sphæciformis	i	24
tipuliformis	i	22
Setina irrorella	i	47
Sideria achatana	iii	154
Simæthis vibrana	iii	208
Simyra venosa	ii	79
Smerinthus ocellatus	i	1
populi	i	2
tiliæ	i	3
Solenobia inconspicuella	iv	12
triquetrella	iv	12
Sophronia emortualis	iii	69
humerella	iv	117

	Vol.	Page.
Sophronia parenthesella	iv	117
Sphinx convolvuli	i	5
ligustri	i	7
Sphaleroptera ictericana	iii	166
Spilodes cinctalis	iii	93
palealis	iii	92
stricticalis	iii	91
Spilonota aceriana	iii	151
amænana	iii	152
dealbana	iii	151
neglectana	iii	151
ocellana	iii	150
pauperana	iii	150
roborana	iii	153
rosæcolana	iii	153
simplana	iii	152
suffusana	iii	152
Stauropus fagi	ii	50
Stathmopoda pedella	iv	193
Stenia punctalis	iii	81
Stenopteryx hybridalis	iii	96
Stephensia Brunnichella	iv	209
Sterrha sacraria	i	190
Stigmonota composana	iii	197
coniferana	iii	195
germarana	iii	199
heegerana	iii	196
internana	iii	197
interruptana	iii	195
leplastriana	iii	196
lunulana	iii	195
perlepidana	iii	196
puncticostana	iii	198
redimitana	iii	197
regiana	iii	198
trauniana	iii	198
weirana	iii	197
Stilbia anomala	iii	58
Strenia clathraria	i	180
Synia musculosa	ii	79
Swammerdamia cæsiella	iv	39
comptella	iv	38
griscocapitella	iv	39
lutarella	iv	39
pyrella	iv	39
Tæniocampa cruda	ii	159
gothica	ii	152
gracilis	ii	156
instabilis	ii	154
leucographa	ii	152
miniosa	ii	157
munda	ii	158
opima	ii	155
populeti	ii	155
rubricosa	ii	153
stabilis	ii	156
Talæporia pseudo-bombycella	iv	7
Talæporia pubicornella	iv	7
Tanagra chærophyllaria	ii	42
Tephrosia consonaria	i	127
crepuscularia	i	128
extersaria	i	129
punctularia	i	130
Teras caudana	iii	142
contaminana	iii	142
Tethea retusa	ii	174
subtusa	ii	173
Thera firmaria	ii	4
juniperaria	ii	4
simularia	ii	5
variaria	ii	6
Thyatira derasa	ii	63
Timandra amataria	i	170
Tinagma resplendella	iv	140
sericiella	iv	139
stanneella	iv	140
Tinea albipunctella	iv	20
bisellicila	iv	24
bistrigella	iv	26
caprimulgella	iv	21
confusella	iv	25
dubiella	iv	22
ferruginella	iv	19
flavescentella	iv	23
fulvimitrella	iv	20
fuscescentella	iv	21
fuscipunctella	iv	22
ganomella	iv	24
imella	iv	18
merdella	iv	24
misella	iv	21
monachella	iv	19
nigrifoldella	iv	23
nigripunctella	iv	25
pallescentella	iv	23
pellionella	iv	22
perochraceella	iv	27
rusticella	iv	19
semifulvella	iv	25
simpliciella	iv	25
subammanella	iv	26
tapetzella	iv	20
Tischeria angusticolella	iv	231
complanella	iv	230
dodonæella	iv	231
emyella	iv	230
Tortricodes hyemana	iii	223
Tortrix adjunctana	iii	133
branderiana	iii	133
cinnamomeana	iii	129
corylana	iii	130
costana	iii	131
cratægana	iii	127
dumetana	iii	129
heparana	iii	130

	Vol.	Page.
TORTRIX icterana	iii	132
ministrana	iii	133
piceana	iii	127
pyrastrana	iii	126
ribeana	iii	130
rosana	iii	128
semialbana	iii	131
sorbiana	iii	128
transitana	iii	129
unifasciana	iii	131
viburnana	iii	132
viridana	iii	123
xylosteana	iii	128
TOXOCAMPA craccæ	iii	57
pastinum	iii	57
TRACHÆA piniperda	ii	151
TRICHIURA cratægi	i	79
TRIFURCULA atrifrontella	iv	286
immundella	iv	286
pulverosella	iv	287
squamatella	iv	286
TRIPHÆNA fimbria	ii	136
interjecta	ii	137
janthina	ii	135
orbona	ii	138
pronula	ii	139
subsequa	ii	137
TRYCHERIS mediana	iii	208
VALERIA oleagina	iii	8
VENILIA macularia	i	98
VENUSIA cambricaria	i	153
XANTHIA aurago	ii	171
cerago	ii	169
citrago	ii	169
ferruginea	ii	172
giliago	ii	171
silago	ii	170
XANTHOSETIA hamana	iii	216
zoegana	iii	216
XYLINA conformis	iii	29
petrificata	iii	30
rhizolitha	iii	28
semibrunnea	iii	29
XYLOCAMPA lithoriza	iii	24
XYLOMIGES conspicillaris	ii	100
XYLOPHASIA hepatica	ii	98
lithoxylea	ii	96
polyodon	ii	97
rurea	ii	96
scolopacina	ii	99
sublustris	ii	97
XYLOPODA fabriciana	iii	209
pariana	iii	209
XYSMATODOMA argentimaculella	iv	14
melanella	iv	14
YPONOMEUTA cognatella	iv	42
evonymella	iv	42
irrorella	iv	41
padella	iv	41
plumbella	iv	41
vigintipunctella	iv	40
YPSIPETES elutaria	ii	8
impluviaria	ii	7
ruberaria	ii	7
YPSOLOPHA alpella	iv	47
asperella	iv	48
horridella	iv	48
lucella	iv	47
sylvella	iv	47
ZELLARIA fasciapennella	iv	153
heparielle	iv	152
insignipennella	iv	152
ZEUZERA æsculi	i	29